

# Miners Union Asks T-H Law Repeal

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## WEATHER

Mostly  
Sunny,  
Warm

# Daily Worker

★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

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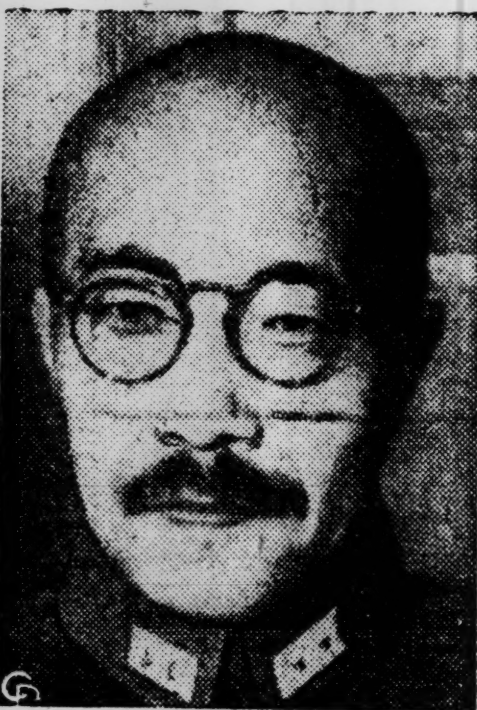
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## Tears for Tojo

An Editorial

**H**AS GEN. MacARTHUR gone crazy? He has just released what he considers an astounding and dangerous sensation. He warns America.

About what, pray? He warns us to tremble because the Soviet Union was able to defeat the Japanese and Nazi German secret war plans. He wants us to shiver because Hitler and Hiro-



TOJO

hito could not deceive the Soviet government about their plot to wage war. In the words of the Associated Press, Soviet agents found out the war secrets of the fascists, which enabled the Russians "to turn the tide of the war." Whose war? OUR WAR! The war which our country, led by Franklin D. Roosevelt,

waged in alliance with the Soviet Union, Britain and France against the "Anti-Comintern" Axis. Now MacArthur is crying for the Pearl Harbor bandits, led by Premier Tojo, because they were not smart enough to fool our ally.

We had a terrible Pearl Harbor because our generals were too drugged and blinded by anti-Soviet hatred to prepare to defend our nation against the Axis aggressors. Any country that yelled it was "fighting communism"—like Germany or Japan or Spain—get our support. The Soviet Union pleaded with us for collective security. The red-baiters and the Soviet haters tremendously softened America for Pearl Harbor. They forced a refusal of offers which could have prevented World War II.

Now comes Gen. MacArthur to cry because the Soviet Union was able "to turn the tide of

the war" in our favor!

the war" in our favor!

Has America ever seen such fantastic and truly dangerous philosophy as this for the United States? MacArthur is saying that it was a mistake for Roosevelt and Stalin to join to crush the Hitler-Hirohito Axis. When MacArthur wired Stalin that the Red Army was carrying on its shoulders the fate of civilization, was he lying? Did he want the Russian armies to lose at Stalingrad?

In short, this faked spy scare is intended to revive pro-Axis sentiment in America just at the moment when Washington is actually restoring Nazi power in the Ruhr and banker-militarist reaction in Tokyo. MacArthur wants us to take up where Tojo left off.

MacArthur's documents unmask the slanders directed against Moscow for the Nazi-Soviet non-aggression pact. The Soviet Union never

# MACARTHUR FAKES NEW SPY SCARE

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forgot for one minute what Washington and London tried to ignore—that fascism spelled war.

What is MacArthur's conclusion from the defeat of the Axis? That America must step up its terrorism against any and all Americans who have ever favored or who now favor peace with the Soviet Union. Such Americans might be "spies," MacArthur has the audacity to declare! Actually, the U.S.A. faces a real danger from the pro-Nazi and pro-Hirohito Wall Street trusts who connive with America's enemies, such as IG Farbenindustrie.

It is on the Right, among the fascists, that you will find the spies and the plotters. Peace needs no conspiracy. It is a people's movement. Only warmongers need secrecy. MacArthur wants America to fear the citizen who wants peace. That gives his whole ugly show away.

## McGohey Drags Red Herring Into Court

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## Set Extradition Hearing for Hewitt on Perjury Charge

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### SAY FOOD PRICE DROP EXAGGERATED



LEON H. KEYSERLING, vice-chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, admits to a House-Senate committee that the "drop in food prices has been exaggerated." Controls are still necessary, he declared.



# McGohey Drags Red Herring Into Court

By Harry Raymond

The political issue, which the presiding judge and prosecutor have cautiously denied was the basis of the indictments of the Communist leaders under the Smith Act, was hurled into the very center of their trial yesterday by the prosecutor himself.

A climax of the day's proceedings came when U. S. attorney John F. X. McGohey asked Prof. Doxey Wilkerson, Negro educator and defense witness: "Are you a member of the Communist Party?"

All five defense attorneys were on their feet objecting to the question.

Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., reminded Judge Harold R. Medina that he had already set a precedent for such questions when he refused to allow defense counsel to quiz a member of the grand jury, when he appeared on the witness stand, concerning his political affiliation.

The judge recalled that Wilkerson had testified earlier that he had once served as educational secretary for the Maryland Communist Party.

"I would like to know how an answer to that question would prejudice the witness in any way?" the judge asked.

## WHAT HAPPENED

Attorney Harry Sacher turned and pointed to 11 of the 12 Communist leaders sitting in a row behind the defense table:

"Look what happened to these defendants here," Sacher said, addressing the court. "They are charged with being members of the Communist Party."

Attorney Richard Gladstein said:

"Mr. McGohey is going far, far afield when he asks the witness his political affiliation."

The judge replied:

"Great latitude is allowed in cross-examination of an expert witness. All questions concerning his credibility will be allowed."

Sacher then stated there was no objection to a stipulation that Wilkerson is a member of the Communist Party "for this case only if that is all the prosecutor wants."

## McGOHEY WOULDN'T AGREE

McGohey declined to agree to such a stipulation, indicating he wanted to dig deeper.

Judge Medina said he would allow the question, but then reversed himself after attorney A. J. Isserman argued against the ruling on constitutional grounds.

McGohey announced he had a whole series of questions he wanted to ask the witness, all connected with the one about the Communist Party.

Judge Medina said he would reserve decision on questions concerning party affiliations until today (Friday). He asked defense lawyers and the prosecutor to come with memoranda citing their legal and constitutional arguments.

Throughout the day Wilkerson was target of McGohey's cross-examination. McGohey, speaking in a loud monotone, challenged the occupational classifications of

## Will Press for Jury Probe, Says Langer

In an interview with Morris Goldin, secretary of the Committee for a Democratic Jury System, Sen. William Langer (R-N. D.) expressed "gratification" at the interest aroused in the rigged jury system as brought out by defense counsel of the Communist leaders. Sen. Langer added, "I will continue to press my investigation of the jury system not only in New York, but all over the country."

Support continued to mount for a Democratic Jury System, to be held Monday at 8 p. m. at the Hotel Diplomat. Over 500 members of the N. Y. County Committee, ALP, unanimously endorsed a resolution in support of the conference.

A membership meeting of CIO fur dressers and dyers unanimously endorsed the conference.

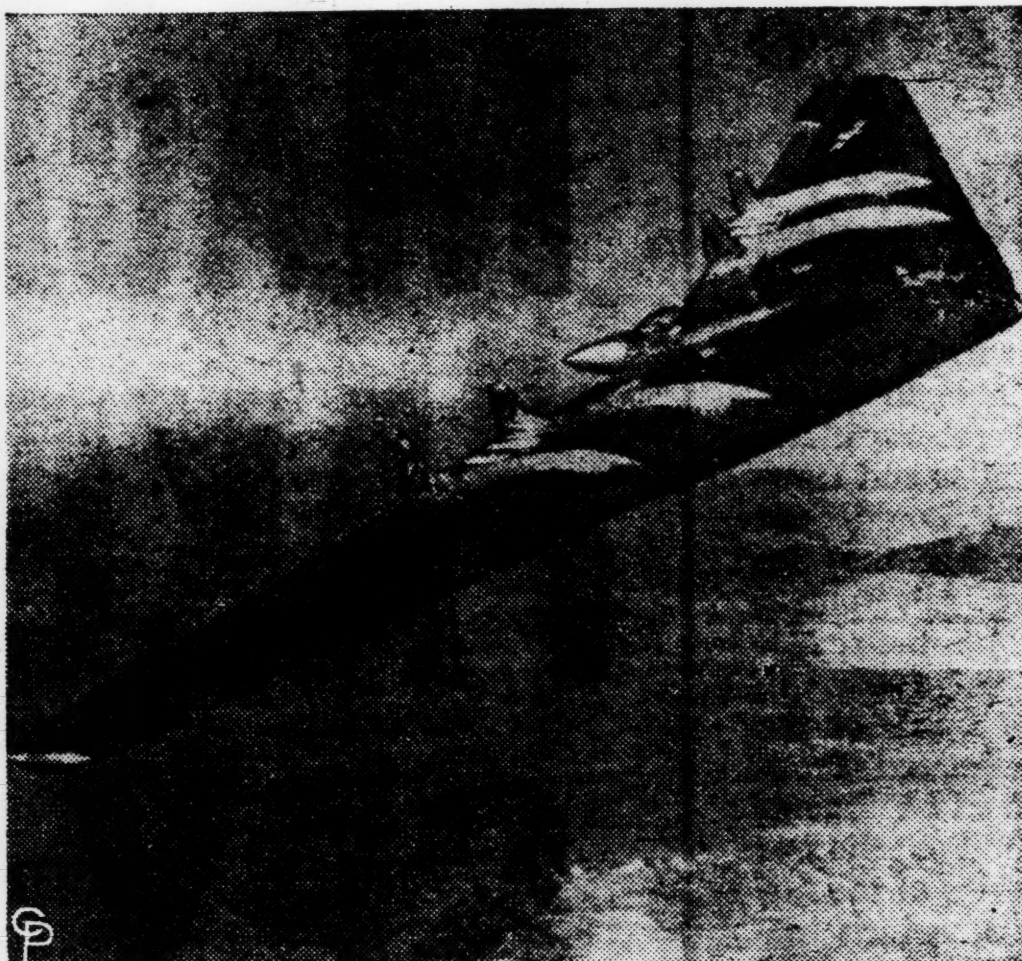
members of jury panels which the witness had taken from U. S. census reports.

## SEEKS TO DISCREDIT HIM

The prosecutor attempted, with a series of questions, to discredit

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## NEWEST 'FLYING WING'



A U. S. AIR FORCE EIGHT-JET "Flying Wing," the YB-49, is shown as it roared non-stop across the country at a speed of 511.2 miles an hour. The 13,000-pound jet bomber crossed Andrews Field, Md., four hours and twenty-five minutes after taking off from

# Set Extradition Hearing for Hewitt on Perjury Charge

By Michael Singer

After five months of fruitless "search" for George Hewitt, ex-Communist police spy, wanted for perjury in Seattle, detectives here announced that Hewitt had surrendered yesterday and would face an extradition hearing on Feb. 25, in the Bronx Felony Court.

Hewitt, who lives at 2705 Bronx Park East, gave himself up to Detective Louis Hall of the 47th Precinct, in charge of the detail "looking" for the fugitive.

Since Oct. 9, 1948 when Lloyd Shorett, then prosecutor for the Washington State Canwell Un-American Committee probing "subversives" in the University of Washington, issued perjury warrants for Hewitt, following false testimony, both the police here and the FBI have been "passing the buck" for their inability to find the informer.

Carl Rachlin of the law firm of Rachlin, Migdal, Cohen and Diamond, which is defending Hewitt, said that it would "fight Hewitt's extradition" to Seattle.

The law firm, it was learned, became interested in Hewitt's case at the request of Clifford Foster for the American Civil Liberties Union, who is now on leave. Foster, according to the ACLU, acted "only as an individual" and the Civil Liberties is neither interested nor active in the Hewitt trial.

## DOES VISITS CARROLL

From Seattle last Tuesday came word that two Justice Department aides visited Charles Carroll, King County prosecuting attorney, "suggesting" that he drop the extradition warrants. Hewitt, it is be-

lieved, will testify against the 12 Communist leaders at the trial here.

"I had an open mind on the Hewitt case when all this hub-bub started," Carroll said. "Now there is no question about it—I am going to prosecute it. My office is not going to dismiss a criminal action because of pressure by anyone or any newspaper."

His reference to newspaper

pressure was directed against the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst paper, whose managing editor, Carroll revealed, has threatened to "blast me out of office" unless he dropped the charges.

The Hewitt case, first exposed by the Daily Worker last December, has become a sensation in Seattle with disclosures that County Commissioner Dean Mc-

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# Miners Union for Immediate Repeal of Taft-Hartley Law

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The present situation is so critical for labor that Congress should immediately repeal the Taft-Hartley law and postpone action to restore the Wagner Act, the United Mine Workers said in a statement filed with the Senate Labor Committee today. The union, headed by John L. Lewis, asked "calm and dispassionate consideration on the reenactment of the Wagner Act plus such amendments, if any" after a "reasonable study" by the committee.

The UMWA's position apparently explains its earlier statements mentioning only repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and saying nothing of what should take its place. The union's statements, in

the form of a letter by Vice-President Thomas Kennedy, indicate, if anything, a desire to limit the government's hand in labor relations. Kennedy wrote his union wants "the rule of reason, through real collective bargaining, voluntary conciliation and mediation."

## OPPOSE COOLOFF

The 30-day cooloff proposed in the Truman Bill is opposed even though it is a reduction from the 80 days provided in the Taft-Hartley Law on the ground that "it can be legally denied for 80 days, or 30 days, or thirty seconds, it is the denial of a basic and moral right of the American laborer inherent in a free people."

In the context of the statement, the UMW demand stressed the need for speed rather than any lack of support for the old Wagner Act. It also reflected, the deep

## U. S. Makes New Cold War Stab at Hungary

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Truman, in a new cold war move, today announced that the State Department is studying whether to charge the trial of Joseph Mindszenty in Hungary is a treaty violation. He added that the U. S. is not planning to break off relations with the Hungarian government over it.

Truman made his statement at a news conference. Adding to the hysteria created by Secretary of State Dean G. Acheson's attack on the eastern people's democracy yesterday, Truman said the trial was an "infamous act" of a kangaroo court.

LONDON, Feb. 10. — Great Britain told Hungary for the second time today that it reserves the right to investigate "any and every" act in connection with the trial of Joseph Mindszenty which it claimed might violate Hungary's peace treaty.

Hungary summarily rejected a British protest Feb. 7, and charged Britain with trying to aid "fascist enemies of the Hungarian Republic."

BUDAPEST, Feb. 10 (UP)—Hungary announced today that two American Legation officials have been expelled from the country for "espionage and smuggling people abroad."

The communique said Dr. Istvan Barrankovics, leader of the Democratic People's Party, was among those smuggled out of Hungary by the two Americans.

The legation officials were Stephan Andrew Koczak and Robin E. Steussy, 27, of Madison, Wis.

"The secretaries carried the people out in their cars by bribing Dr. Tibor Cla, a customs officer, and others, and with their help smuggled people abroad," the communique said.

concern felt by most of labor at the Senate Committee's attempt to write amendments into the Wagner Act in the process of restoring it.

The administration bill includes provisions which would insert into the Wagner Act bans on certain kinds of secondary boycotts, jurisdictional strikes and most significant on so-called national emergency strikes.

Apparently believing that administration's one package approach virtually guarantees anti-labor amendments, the miners union, through Kennedy, advocated no substitute legislation at this time beyond repeal of the Taft Hartley act.

The "heat, passion and prejudice" of the present requires that the restoration of the Wagner Act

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## Carolinas Top Sub Quotas

North and South Carolina have gone over the top of their Worker drive quota by 116 per cent they obtained 175 subscriptions. Michigan is also over the top, as well as Bronx, Manhattan, and Queens Counties of New York.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

ACCORDING to the way the prosecutor classifies them, 12 Communist "executives" were indicted by a grand jury of "unemployed" bankers.



# MacArthur Fakes New Spy Scare To Incite More Anti-Soviet Hysteria

## Rally in Capital Today Launches Fight on Bias

The time has come to end once and for all "the denial to our own citizens of the rights we proclaim throughout the world," declares call to the Legislative Assembly and Rally To End Segregation and Discrimination, starting today (Friday) in Washington. A conference will be held tomorrow, following the rally.

Today's activities will include a meeting at the Metropolitan Baptist Church where an outline of the status of civil rights legislation currently before Congress will be heard. Delegates will visit Congress in the afternoon and then re-assemble at the church to hear reports of delegations. A rally on civil liberties will be held in the evenings at same church.

Tomorrow's conference will include panel discussions on Congressional legislation and other aspects of the civil rights fight. The afternoon session will adopt a program of action.

The legislative assembly will concern itself with the Fair Employment Practices, anti-poll tax, anti-lynch and Federal aid to education measures.

## Assail 'Ultimatum' To Yugoslavia

LONDON, Feb. 10. — Russia charged today that the western powers had delivered an ultimatum to Yugoslavia by refusing participation in the Austrian treaty conference unless the country guarantees to make new proposals.

Georgi Zarubin, Russia's chief representative at the Big Four conference on Austria, renewed his demand for Yugoslav participation as the treaty talks went into their second day.

## Maryland CIO Assails Bill to Outlaw CP

By Mel Fiske

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 10.—The most sweeping anti-Communist legislation ever proposed in any state of the nation was vigorously attacked by a dozen organizations today in a public hearing in the State Capitol.

More than 1,000 crowded into the chamber of the House of Delegates for the first public inquiry of the Ober bill which would declare the Communist Party an organization "advocating force and violence" and jail every party member in the state for five to 20 years.

Supporting the bill were a Citizens Committee on Un-American Activities, the VFW, and several speakers from the Catholic Daughters of America.

So vigorous, however, was the opposition of speakers representing the state CIO, the Communist Party, Progressive Party, and the Civil Rights Congress, that the author of the bill, Frank B. Ober, a Baltimore corporation lawyer, was hard pressed to meet the arguments.

### POLICE STATE BILL

CIO vice-president Ernest J. Moran, representing the State CIO Council, declared the bill would establish a police state.

George Meyers, labor secretary



MacARTHUR

## Remington Reinstated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Truman's Loyalty Board today rejected as false the statements made by Elizabeth Bentley against William W. Remington, and ordered Remington reinstated in the Department of Commerce.

Remington had been suspended last July when Miss Bentley said he was a "contact man" for Communists.

Remington told a news conference he expects to report back to work tomorrow at his old \$10,000-a-year job as head of the Commerce Department's export program staff. Other officials said, however, that he will not be assigned to his former post but will be given another job of similar rank. He also is entitled to back pay dating to the day of his suspension.

The Loyalty board ordered the "immediate" dismissal by the Federal security agency of Dorothy Bailey, former executive board member of the United Public Workers (CIO).

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—With the publication of a 33,000-word document on the "Sorge Spy Ring, a Case Study in International Espionage in the Far East," the U. S. Army today unleashed a new campaign to promote anti-Soviet spy hysteria throughout the nation.

Seeking to share the headlines, the new streamlined House Un-American Committee has announced it will hold a hearing tomorrow concerning the alleged ring's activities.

The hand of Gen. Douglas MacArthur was seen in the fact that the document which was made public was a report of General Headquarters, Far East Command, to Department of the Army.

Unlike the usual Army reports, however, the document was written in highly sensational terms with conclusions directed to the civilian reader, which stamped it as calculated propaganda. It was distributed to newsmen last Friday by the Army publicity department for release this afternoon. This is the method usually adopted by press agents when the widest publicity is desired.

The report is far more detailed than the original story of the Sorge group which was broken in January, 1948, by the Tokyo correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the paper which supported MacArthur for the presidency.

### WEIGHTED CONCLUSIONS

Although the alleged espionage activities occurred in Japan and China from 1933 to 1941, and were directed against our recent enemies, Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan, the report is skillfully written to convey the following conclusions:

1—That the Security of the U. S. is threatened by Soviet spies.

2—That all Communists are potentially agents of the Red Army.

3—That the U. S. must be on guard not only against Communists but against non-Communists who hold sympathetic views toward the U.S.S.R. because they are potential Moscow agents.

4—That Germans or Japanese who worked against Hitler and the Mikado were "traitors" for whom Americans should have only loathing and contempt.

5—That such sympathy as exists in America for the Chinese Communists is the product of a giant "hoax" perpetrated by two writers whom the Army has flatly accused of being spies — Agnes Smedley and Guenther Stein.

In New York, where Stein works as a journalist, he called the charge "ridiculous and untrue."

### FACTS IN REPORT

Whatever reservations one might have as to the interpretation of the Japanese police documents, on which the report is based, certain facts have been established.

On Nov. 7, 1944, the Japanese government hanged Dr. Richard Sorge, a German newspaper correspondent, and Ozaki Hozumi, a Japanese writer and government official, on the charge that they had engaged in espionage against the Japanese emperor in the interest of the Soviet Union.

Branko de Voulkevitch, a Yugoslav newspaper correspondent, was sentenced to life imprisonment on the same charge but died in the Sugano prison, tortured to death, the document suggests, because he would not talk.

Miyagi Yotoko, a Japanese artist, who reportedly acknowledged espionage or anti-Japan activities, died in prison of tuberculosis.

Max Klausen, a German radio

operator, was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was released Oct. 9, 1945, by the U.S. order for the liberation of political prisoners.

Twelve more Japanese citizens were convicted. Three of them died in prison and the rest were freed after the American occupation.

### ARMY REGRETS

The army report expressed keen regret for their release, commenting, "The thought that a Soviet spy who had worked against the Japanese might later work against

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RICHARD SORGE

## Agnes Smedley Calls Spy Charge 'Despicable Lie'

Agnes Smedley yesterday branded as a "despicable lie" an accusation by Gen. MacArthur that she had been a Soviet spy against Japan. She charged that MacArthur's accusation had "sinister political motivations," and said the attack on her was linked to the fall of the Chiang Kai-shek regime in China.

Miss Smedley, who is a well known novelist and lecturer who spent many years in China, was listed as a "Soviet spy" "still at large" in a report prepared by MacArthur, which was released yesterday by the U. S. Army.

Refuting the implication that she was in hiding or trying to evade some kind of action, which she said was implied in the "still at large" phrase, Miss Smedley met reporters in the office of her attorney, former Assistant U. S. Attorney General O. John Rogge.

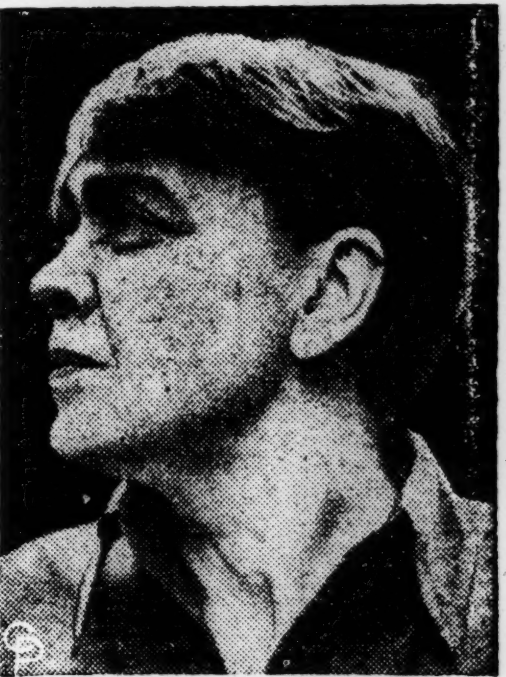
She requested Rogge to take every legal step to protect her reputation from Gen. MacArthur's "privileged smearing," and said if the general would waive his immunity she would sue him for libel. Rogge made public a letter to Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall protesting as "false and libelous" the MacArthur charges and asking him to use his office to stop official publication of the accusation.

### "FRIGHTENING THING"

Miss Smedley appealed to the fairness of the U. S. press and public to allow her to answer the "most grave charges a government official can make against a citizen."

"It is a frightening thing that a powerful general, using his official position of trust which makes him immune against any civil action, can thus strike at and try to destroy the reputation of a solitary American citizen with no official position or wealth, and no political or other organization, to protect and defend her. No serious charges of the above nature have ever been made against me. No such charges will ever be made in the courts because no factual basis exists for such an action. . . .

"I don't know how a citizen can prove her loyalty to her country except by word and deed. I do know that I have always been a true representative of the American people, and that I have never been an agent of any country."



AGNES SMEDLEY

She said MacArthur's staff had apparently taken her name from the files of the Japanese secret police, which had listed her, as well as numerous other correspondents and radio commentators, as anti-Japanese spies because their reports were unfavorable to the Japanese war lords.

Declaring that at one time she was on the Japanese "death list," Miss Smedley said she "regarded that as a decoration," but failed to understand why MacArthur attacked Americans who incurred Japanese displeasure instead of attacking those who worked for the Japanese.

Excerpts from Miss Smedley's statement follow:

The press has informed me that Gen. MacArthur has released a report in which I am described as follows:

"An American author, Agnes Smedley, operated in Shanghai and is a spy and agent of the Soviet government." It is also said that I was a go-between for a Dr. Richard Sorge and a Mr. H. Ozaki, said to have been leaders of a spy ring against the Japanese and Nazi governments. In another place I am reported to be "still at large."

It is almost impossible to believe that Gen. MacArthur would, on the basis of the files of the Japanese secret police, the most discredited agency of that enemy government, dare to call me "a spy" (Continued on Page 11)



## COMMUNIST PARTY AT SENATE HEARING

# Urges Outright Taft-Hartley Repeal

Statement of John Williamson, Labor Secretary of the Communist Party submitted to the Hearings of the Senate Committee on Labor and Education.

The National Committee of the Communist Party considers it as most fundamental that the Taft-Hartley Law be immediately and unconditionally repealed, and the Wagner Labor Relations Act, as it stood originally, be re-enacted in its place. This is in accord with the unanimous desire of the labor movement as well as the verdict of the electorate in last November's balloting.

The Taft-Hartley Law has been completely rejected by the people. It was a measure designed by big business in order to curb and undermine the organized labor movement and was railroaded through the Republican controlled 80th Congress under the inspiration and guidance of the corporation-minded Senator Taft, but passed only because of the support of large numbers of Democrats. It became law because the President gave it only token opposition.

The Taft-Hartley Law and similar labor-curling legislation is part of the reactionary offensive of big business to destroy democratic government in our country. The aim of such legislation is to break up and silence the opposition of the people to high prices, burdensome taxes, and the tremendous armament load resulting from the cold war, as part of the preparations of a new imperialist world slaughter.

The Taft-Hartley Law, in our view, is a menace on two principal grounds. First, it consists of a network of provisions designed to open the door to company unionism or to bludgeon unions into becoming virtual company unions. Secondly, it puts the government into the unions with both feet, as controller and regulator of their affairs, and as a police force over the political opinions and activities of the unions and their membership. On both these grounds, the law should be scrapped. It is precisely on these grounds that the free choice of

collective bargaining representation and free unionism itself has been turned into a mockery under the Taft-Hartley Law.

The Taft-Hartley Law has already caused much harm to labor with respect to the material interests of the workers both in the application of some of its provisions and by the threat to apply them where workers presented justifiable wage demands. In view of the mounting unemployment and the drive of many employers already developing, to reduce wages and increase speed-up, the Taft-Hartley Law looms as a still greater danger to the standards of the workers.

The Democratic Party emphatically promised, both during the election campaign and immediately following its victory, that it would repeal the hated and despised Taft-Hartley Law and re-enact the Wagner Act. It led the country to believe it would propose two-package procedure. The Administration has not lived up to its promise. Instead, it has drawn up a one-package Administration measure which is now going through the legislative mill with the danger that in the end a new law will emerge which in substance will be the Taft-Hartley measure under a new name. In the meantime, the Taft-Hartley Law is still in effect and continues to operate.

We are opposed to consideration of amendments to the Wagner Act particularly at this time. That Act has served not only labor but the people as well. This is shown by the fact that the Roosevelt Administration, which supported its continuation was four times elected by the people—twice after the passage of the Wagner Act.

### WON'T IMPROVE IT

This Congress will not improve upon the Wagner Law. But it may worsen it and may produce a travesty upon the Wagner Act. We say this because this Committee, as most others of this Congress, are still handicapped by the kind of anti-labor hysteria and confusing propaganda that helped to put over the Taft-Hartley Law.

The very forces that have been successful in getting the Taft-Hartley Law on the statute books are now renewing their efforts through the same kind of campaign of deceitful information and pressure. They seek to salvage all they can in the discredited law and incorporate it in a re-enacted Wagner Law. In opening the door to amendments, the Administration bill really opens the way to the emasculation of the Wagner Act. This may be cunning politics, but it is not what the President and the Democratic Party platform promised.

If the Administration had lived up to its promises, it would have supported the Marcantonio Bill H.R. 259, or introduced a measure of the same kind, which directly and simply would say the following:

- The Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 is hereby repealed.
- The National Labor Relations Act (the Wagner Act) of July 1935 is re-enacted.
- The United States Conciliation Service is re-established with the Department of Labor.
- The Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act of 1932 is re-enacted with full force and effect.

### WHY DEMOS WON'T ACT

Why has not the Democratic Party taken such simple and direct steps to fulfill its promises. It surely has the power to do so, since it controls both Houses of



WILLIAMSON

Congress. It has not acted in this way because it is yielding to the pressure of big business. It is being said that the Administration bill goes far in re-enacting the Wagner Act. This is so only on the surface.

In fact, however, the Administration measure contains some of

the notorious features of the Taft-Hartley Law. We refer to the "cooling off" period for strikes in so-called vital industry. This period is reduced from 80 days to 30 days, but this provision still gives a great advantage to employers to prepare for strike-breaking activities. The Administration bill also prohibits secondary boycotts when connected with jurisdictional disputes and would compel submission to binding arbitration of any dispute arising over existing contracts. All of these infringe on labor's right to strike and are serious modifications of the Wagner Act.

However, the Administration measure cannot be judged only by what is written there. It must also be judged by what the Administration is trying to read into it. For example, the Administration measure does not include the injunction clauses of the Taft-Hartley Law. It would seem, therefore, that the Administration has recognized and

yielded on this point to the pressure of organized labor. It would seem that labor has won a victory against rule by injunction.

But, in fact, the Administration is trying to retain the injunction power and is doing it by way of the back door. Attorney-General Clark, supported by the President, claims that the President has injunction powers on the ground that they are inherent in the office of the Presidency, and are part of the so-called implied powers of that office. If this is so, then such injunction powers should be explicitly prohibited.

The Administration's position has apparently prompted the argument of Arthur Krock in the New York Times of February 8, 1949, that since similar powers were used by President Cleveland against the Railroad strike of 1894 that therefore such powers are recognized as part of the executive powers of the President. It is true that Presi-

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## MacArthur Fakes New Spy Scare

(Continued from Page 3)

the U.S. had not occurred to many Americans."

No evidence is given, of course, that any of those mentioned have ever worked "against the U.S."

In fact, if the Army report is accurate, this group gave invaluable assistance to the anti-Hitler coalition. Their information that the Japanese were moving military and naval forces south during the last half of 1941 and did not plan an attack on Soviet Siberia permitted the Soviets to transfer Siberian troops to the western front for the defense of Moscow.

According to this report, the Sorge group on May 20, 1941, transmitted a warning to Moscow that Hitler was massing 170 to 190 divisions on the Soviet border and on June 20 would unleash an attack, aimed at Moscow, along the entire frontier.

### HELPED STOP GERMANS

Thereafter, the report adds, "the answer to the question of Japanese attack from the east became the most vital mission of the Sorge ring. . . . Without a sound answer the Red Army could not draw on their Far Eastern Army for use in the west, and, as shown, only a massing of limitless reserves made possible the stopping of the violent German thrusts."

The central figure in the story, as told by the Army, was Dr. Richard Sorge, who was 49 at the time of his death. His paternal grandfather, according to the Army document, was Adolf Sorge, described as "secretary of Karl Marx." Undoubtedly this is a mistaken reference to Friedrich Albert Sorge, who came to the U.S. from Germany as a political refugee in 1848 and served as secretary of the First International after it was moved to New York in 1872. This Sorge was a close associate of the American Ira Steward leader of the machinists union and father of the eight-hour-day movement.

Richard Sorge grew up in Germany and by 1924, according to the Army report, had become a Communist. Shortly thereafter he went to Shanghai as a newspaperman. The Army's position is that his business in China was as an operative for Red Army intelligence.

After Hitler came to power, the report says, Sorge returned to Berlin, joined the Nazi party and had himself engaged as Tokyo correspondent for several German newspapers. In Tokyo he established close relationships with the German embassy and was on intimate terms with Ambassador Eugene Ott and the Gestapo representative, Col. Joseph Meisinger, later known as the "beast of Warsaw." Often the ambassador would ask

Sorge to write his reports for him, and eventually made him the press attache of the embassy.

Ozaki, described as Sorge's major assistant, was obviously a brilliant scholar and writer and began very early to make himself an expert on China. In 1938 he became an adviser to the cabinet of Prince Konoe, and after the downfall of the Konoe cabinet headed the research and intelligence division of the South Manchurian railway.

The U.S. Army report speaks frequently and with studied horror of Ozaki's "treason" to the emperor. In explaining his hostility to the Japanese ruling clique, the report said:

"Ozaki originally developed his interest in the Chinese and his hostility to Japanese militarism while he was a boy in Formosa. . . . He was deeply moved by the first mass arrest of Japanese Communists in June, 1923. . . . Later he was greatly disturbed by the arrest of the whole family of Morisaki Genkichi . . . and by the cold blooded murder of Osugi Sakae, the anarchist leader, and his common-law wife and nephew by a gendarme."

The writer of the Army report was obviously horrified at Ozaki's desire for the liberation of the colonial peoples of the Pacific:

"Ozaki conceived of a Communist New Order which would include not only the Japanese, Chinese and Russians, but also the Koreans, Malays, Mongolians, the peoples of the Philippines, Thailand, the Dutch East Indies, French Indo-China and India," the report states. "He dreamed of the day when the peoples of all these countries would unite with the Soviet Union . . . in a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of the whole of eastern Asia."

### NOT A COMMUNIST

Ozaki never joined the Communist Party of Japan, the report says, and then draws a conclusion which it recommends to American red-baiters and witchhunters:

"In Japan we find, as they found in Canada, that party sympathy is enough to develop a high class agent and spy. Party membership is not necessary, and the counter intelligence officer should not be led astray in his search for the enemy by questions of party cards."

According to this document, the Sorge group was unwittingly exposed by Ito Ritsu, who is described as a present member of the central committee of the Japanese Communist Party. This version has it that Ito Ritsu, arrested in 1941 as a member of the underground, sought to clear himself by implicating a woman he considered a renegade and a deserter. But this woman, Kitabayashi Tomo, was

actually working with Sorge and Ozaki, and her arrest led to the exposure of the entire group, it was alleged.

### ADOPT POLICE VERSION

This is one of the most incredible sections of the weird story. No doubt, this is the way the records of the Japanese police tell it, and the U. S. Army swallows it whole. But it is extremely likely that this version was devised by the police to conceal the real informer.

The Army found the Sorge case a convenient instrument with which to compromise not only Ito but two other present leaders of the Japanese Communists—Dr. Yasuda Tokutaro, former Communist candidate for the Diet, and Nakanishi Ko, Communist member of the Diet.

The Army's major purpose in making this report public, however, is indicated in the opening paragraphs.

"Probably never in history," the report said, "has there been a ring more bold or more successful. Although most of the principals are dead, some are still at large. They can be expected to be secretly busy with their trade at this very moment in the capitals of the world."

The "lessons" of the Sorge case, it continued, "should serve as clear warning for today and the future. They concern not just the intelligence officer but every good citizen. Some of their implications are frightening. One begins to wonder whom one can trust, what innocent comrade or loyal friend may suddenly be discovered as the enemy he may have to face."

### POLITICAL DOCUMENT

These paragraphs, among others, emphasize that this is a political and not a military document, released for the purpose of influencing political events in the U.S. Its release by the Army, especially in the highly sensationalized form in which it appears, is almost without precedent. It was obviously done on the initiative of Gen. MacArthur for his own political reasons.

It will be used by MacArthur's friends, and by others, also, in an attempt to create a new anti-Soviet and spy hysteria, as the basis for legislation to press the cold war and strike at the civil liberties of the American people.

## Daily Worker

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LOIS BELL

## Negro Fashion Designer Cites Industry Bias

By John Hudson Jones

Lois Bell, fashion designer, has been acknowledged to be in the class of Schiaparelli, Adrian, or Molyneux, but because she is a Negro, her creative talents have so far found no place in the American dress industry.

Miss Bell, also director of the Gwen-Lo Model Agency, will present her creations tomorrow night (Saturday) during the Cavalcade of Negro Art, at Washington Irving High School.

The showing is among the events marking Negro History Week.

"I started sewing when I was a little girl," Miss Bell, a statuesque beauty, related. "I made my first dress when I was 11, and a lady paid me \$1.50 for it."

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Miss Bell has created over 200 designs, and has an extensive private clientele. "But I can't get the contacts for marketing my work," she said. "The doors downtown have been closed as tight as Dick's hatband."

Being in the unique position of a designer who can model her own creations, Miss Bell also knows something of the bars against Negro models.

Negro models are not recognized as bona fide models and are used only when the Negro market is involved. And they are never paid the same wage scales, as other models, she pointed out.

"I get the greatest pleasure from making clothes for Negro women," Miss Bell said. "There's the question."

(Continued on Page 10)

## Rep. Klein Back Fight on Bias At Stuyvesant

Rep. Arthur C. Klein has endorsed the campaign of the Town and Village Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, the committee announced yesterday. The 19th Congressional District, from which Rep. Klein comes, includes the Peter Cooper Village and Stuyvesant Town projects.

In a letter to the committee regarding its efforts to end jimcrow rental policies in the projects owned by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the Congressman said, "I have always been opposed to discrimination because of race, color, religion or national origin. I am opposed to it in the District of Columbia, in the South and wherever else it exists. I am shocked at its existence here in the city of New York, and particularly in my own Congressional District."

# Tomorrow's China

By Anna Louise Strong

## Mao Sums Up

### Conclusion

THESE INTERVIEWS came at last to an end for me in Yen-an. The Shen-Kan-Ning Border Region, of which Yen-an was capital, came under attack. For three months the troops of Hu Tsung-nan, the bitter Sian general, were raiding its frontier. Finally, for a week or more, the "American planes" came over, watching, sweeping low. So the life of Yen-an swiftly began to withdraw to the deeper hills where I could not follow. I had to leave on one of the last Executive Headquarters' planes.

"Otherwise, it might be a year or more before we could send you out to the world," they said.

For the Chinese Communists this Yen-an was no longer the sole base of their activity. It was not even their most important base. Their line had gone forth through all North China and Manchuria; there were 1,000 towns and 10,000,000 peasants' homes that would welcome Mao Tse-tung. Their thought had gone forth in all China; it influenced movements even in India and Burma and Indonesia. Nothing vital depended any longer on this primitive cluster of caves in China's northwest.

There was, of course, some sentiment about Yen-an but only once did I hear it expressed. Lu Ting-yi burst out under the prodding of a prying correspondent, who flew in to check the last days of Yen-an: "What was this Yen-an? Hunger, opium, prostitutes, syphilis, bandits! We have made it a place where no one steals and no one starves! And now we must leave it. Three thousand children go out this week into the winter night. Many of them will die of catching little' colds. And they can't travel by day because of the planes!"

That was the one time I heard anyone get passionate about Yen-an. His own wife and child had left the night before.

MAINLY, the Communists took Yen-an dispassionately. It had been their retreat and the base from which they had expanded. It had neither military nor economic value now. There were even good strategic reasons for leaving it. They believed that they could "annihilate" Hu Tsung-nan's forces at less cost, if they let him advance into Yen-an and surrounded him there.

"If Chiang takes Yen-an it begins his downfall," said Peng Teh-huai, deputy commander-in-chief of the armies, discussing Yen-an strategy with me. "He ties up men and munitions in a poor and distant place that yields him nothing, neither food, nor wealth, nor strategic values but only prestige. If he wastes real values for prestige, he is finished."

Peng predicted that, at the rate the encirclement and annihilation of Chiang's divisions was going, the "People's Liberation Armies" would wear out Chiang's offensive power and go over to their own general counter-offensive before autumn. His estimate later proved correct.

ON THE NIGHT before I left Yen-an I had a final talk with Mao Tse-tung. It was not in his home, for the evacuation of Yen-an was nearly completed and Mao was living some 10 miles outside the settlement, in preparation for departure further north.

A busload of Central Committee members came into town for the evening-movement by day was curtailed because of the planes—to attend a new play on the land reform. Afterward I went with Mao and one or two others into one of the caves—for one was as good as another—and young orderlies brought charcoal braziers for

heat, candles for light, and tea, melon seeds and candied peanuts for a farewell feast.

The constant talk about war between the USSR and America, said Mao on another occasion after dinner in his home, is "from the standpoint of the present largely a smokescreen raised by the reactionaries to hide the more immediate conflicts. These are between the American reactionaries and the American people, and between American imperialism and the other capitalist lands.

"I do not say that the American reactionaries do not wish to fight the Soviet Union. Certainly they wish to do so. They dream of wiping out that socialist country that blocks them in their bid for world domination. But it is clear that if America wants to fight Russia, she must do this through other countries, and especially through England, France and China. So one cannot but suspect the purpose of the reactionaries when now, with World War II barely ended, they stir up so much talk of war and create such a war atmosphere.

"The American reactionaries use anti-Russian fear as a pretext to suppress the American people and to bring the rest of the capitalist world under American control. It is a trick very like that of Hitler. He also raised the 'Russian bugaboo' and used it to suppress first the German people and then all the other countries of Europe."

MAO LAUGHINGLY made his point by placing the after-dinner teacups and little white wine cups in a diagram on the table.

"See! Here are the American imperialists." He set a big tea cup at one end of the table. "And around them are first, the American people." A ring of white porcelain wine cups was placed. "Now here is the USSR." He set a big tea cup at the other end of the table. "And here are the other nations." The space between the two antagonists was filled by a zigzag line of cups of all sizes—Mao laughed as he placed them—with cigarette boxes to fill in.

"Now, how can the American

imperialists fight the Soviet Union? First they must attack the American people. They are already doing this, using anti-Soviet fear as an excuse to suppress the American people both in their living standards and in their civil rights. But to instigate war, they must attack the American people very much harder. American reactionaries prepare to introduce fascism in America, for without this they cannot make war. The American people should resist this, and I believe that they will.

"BUT SUPPOSE the American reactionaries get past the line of the American people. Next come the older capitalist countries. Here, in the Pacific, America already controls more than all the former British sphere of influence. She controls Japan, Kuomintang China, the South Pacific and half Korea. She has long dominated Latin America. She thinks of controlling the British Empire and Western Europe. She uses finance capital to subjugate Great Britain and other capitalist countries. She uses commerce to bring pressure on the economic fabric of all the capitalist lands. She stirs up anti-Russian fear to the same end: to make these countries her dependencies.

"Will the people of all these nations wait to be subjugated? Certainly not! They will resist! The American reactionaries will one day find themselves opposed by the whole world.

"In the postwar world a very great people's movement has been developing for peace and democratic liberties. This movement must of necessity move toward victory." Victory will come, Mao stated, through the "cooperation of the peoples." The American people, themselves oppressed by reactionaries, should make common cause with the people of all the other lands against the attacks of American imperialists in their respective countries.

"Only the victory of the people in such a struggle can avert World War Three."

[THE END]



MAO TSE-TUNG

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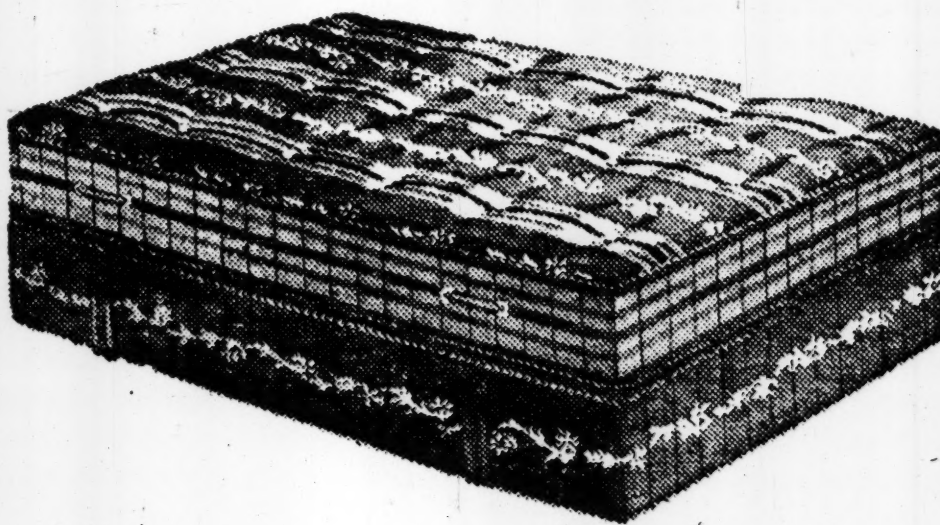
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# West Vetoes Soviet Move To Cut All Arms One-Third

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 10. — The UN Security Council tonight defeated Russia's disarmament proposals calling for a one-third cut in armaments of the Big Five. After listening to Soviet delegate Jacob Malik's charges that America is involved in a "mad arms race"

## Bill Would Bar Communists From Office

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—A bill introduced in the Assembly today would bar all Communist Party members from holding public office in the state. Introduced by Assemblyman Frank J. McMullen, Brooklyn Republican, the bill would also require all city and state employees to take a non-Communist oath.

McMullen sponsored another bill—a companion measure—barring the use of public buildings to "any groups declared to be subversive by the Attorney General of the United States." The IWO has already been denied use of schools for after-school Jewish studies by the Board of Education.

McMullen's bill is the sixth of such measures introduced in the Legislature since January.

## 15 Ministers Held as Spies

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Friday, Feb. 11 (UP).—Fifteen ministers of the Supreme Council of the United Evangelical Churches have been arrested and charged with espionage, black marketing and other anti-state activities, it was announced today.

A government announcement said the churchmen were accused of spying for the United States and British intelligence services. The statement indicated the ministers will be tried at the end of February.

## Meet on New City CIO

The preliminary meeting for formation of the new City CIO Council got underway last night at the Capitol Hotel as this paper went to press. Further details will be reported in the weekend Worker.

## CORRECTION

By a mistake in transcription, the front page editorial yesterday incorrectly stated that the American Jewish Congress protested the Mindszenty verdict. It should have read the American Jewish Committee. We regret the mistake.

## ACLU ASKS SUPREME COURT RULE AGAINST UN-AMERICANS

Unconstitutionality of the House Un-American Activities Committee was charged yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union in a brief filed with the U. S. Supreme Court in the Gerhardt Eisler case.

Attacking the mandate creating the committee as an invasion of freedom of speech, the brief was filed by the ACLU as "a friend of the court," in the effort of Gerhardt Eisler to obtain a reversal of his contempt conviction for refusal to testify before the Un-American Committee.

"From the inception of the House Committee on Un-American Activities," the brief states, "the American Civil Liberties

Union has consistently opposed it both because its very existence in our view constitutes a threat to freedom of expression and association by the nature of its mandate, and also because its procedure has been so arbitrary and guided largely by personal whim and political prejudice."

The brief emphasizes the ACLU's opposition to Communism.

Urging the court to "declare unconstitutional the mandate of the House Un-American Activities Committee," the brief was signed by Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel, Osmond K. Fraenkel and Emanuel Gordon.

Under this General Assembly resolution, the possibility of disarmament is ruled out for now, but the Conventional Armaments Commission is ordered to renew study of a disarmament plan to be used if world conditions improve.

The Soviet draft resolution, introduced to the Council Tuesday, would have:

- Condemned aggressive moves like the forthcoming Atlantic pact.
- Directed a one-third reduction in arms and armed forces of the U.S., Britain, France, China and the USSR by March 1, 1950.
- Directed the Atomic Energy Commission to complete by June 1, 1949, draft treaties for the simultaneous prohibition and destruction of atomic weapons, and international control over atomic energy.
- Directed each of the Big Five powers to give the Security Council "full data on the amount of arms, armed forces and atomic weapons by March 31. This would have meant a public count of the U.S. A-bomb stockpile, recently demanded by some American politicians in Washington.

Public hearings on Gov. Dewey's \$936,200,000 state budget will be held in the State Building in Albany, Wednesday, Feb. 16. Requests from organizations to be heard in protest against the governor's Big Business program, have mounted throughout the week.

## Many Ask Voice At Budget Hearing

The CIO Teachers Union, United Public Workers and the American Labor Party are leading the campaign for restoration of taxes on corporation profits and diversion of surplus construction funds for vital educational and welfare services.

Travel arrangements and data on the budget are being handled by the New York State Council for Legislative Action. Its address is 797 Eighth Ave., phone number PLaza 7-0118.

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## '12' to Meet Builders Of Worker Tonight

The 12 Communist Party leaders are scheduled to appear tonight at a conference on building the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker. Frank Farash, state press director, yesterday urged Worker builders and branch leaders to attend at Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

# Reuther Goons Repelled After Bloody Raid on Harvester

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 10.—A 100-man raiding goon squad of Walter Reuther's CIO United Auto Workers, armed with leaflets and brass knuckles, today clashed with workers at the gates of the International Harvester Co. The raiders fled 20 minutes later but

## Phifer Slaying Shrugged Off By Jury, Cops

The whitewash of Patrolman Eugene Stasiuk, who slew Negro vet Charles Phifer, was continued yesterday at a police hearing in the 48th Precinct, 1925 Bathgate Ave., Bronx. It was revealed that an all-white Bronx County Grand Jury last week exonerated the cop of negligence.

Phifer, 28, was slain in the home of his step-mother, Mrs. Anne Phifer, 427 E. 170 St. Stasiuk had been called to settle an argument, and he did by shooting the helpless man in the back.

The hearing was conducted by Deputy Chief Inspector Joseph Goldstein. Testifying were Mrs. Phifer, her sister, Pearl Armstrong, and Phifer.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Phifer said that after Stasiuk had been summoned, and as they left the apartment, the cop seemed highly nervous. They heard three shots. Phifer died the next day in Morrisania Hospital.

Stasiuk claimed Phifer attacked him with a broom, and that he was shooting at his legs "just to use enough force to subdue him." Shoulder high bullet holes mark the walls of Mrs. Phifer's home, however.

"Haven't you learned," Goldstein asked the killer cop, "from experience and from brother officers, that when you go into an apartment where there're Negroes to expect trouble?"

"Yes," answered Stasiuk, a rookie cop on the force seven months.

The Phifer killing will be protested tonight at a rally sponsored by the Morrisania-Mount Eden chapter of the Civil Rights Congress at the Westover Ballroom, 1390 Jerome Ave.

## Rubinstein Rally At P. S. 87 Tonight

Leo Isacson, former Congressman, and Councilman Eugene P. Connolly will speak at an election rally tonight in behalf of Dr. Annette Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate in the special election for State Assembly. The election will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 15, in Manhattan's 5th A.D. The rally will be held at P. S. 87, at 77 St. and Amsterdam Ave.

## By-Election in Brooklyn

An Editorial

VOTERS IN BROOKLYN'S Seventh Congressional District have an opportunity to vote for peace talks between President Truman and Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin.

They have this unusual chance to speak out because a special congressional election in their district, scheduled for this coming Tuesday, pits a peace candidate against the "cold war" candidates of the Democratic and Republican Parties. This peace candidate is Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, outstanding progressive leader with a decade-long record of activity in behalf of working men and women.

Campaigning in support of the Henry Wallace program, demanding that President Truman accept Stalin's invitation for talks, Mrs. Ingersoll has given the voters of her district a choice. The other two candidates merely echo the war policies of their respective parties and can be depended upon to be faithful rubber-stamps for Wall Street.

We think a vote for Mrs. Ingersoll will be a vote for a Truman-Stalin peace talk.

15 to 20 persons were reported hospitalized in the bloody battle.

The workers are members of the CIO Farm Equipment Union.

Lyle Davis, a tool room worker and FEW member, staggered out of the fight bleeding and said he was hit by a man wearing brass knuckles.

Witnesses said the force from inside the plant drove the UAW men back about 100 yards. The goons then climbed into cars and sped away.

The Farm Equipment workers have been ordered by CIO President Philip Murray to merge with the UAW, but have resisted the move.

## GOONS SHOUT 'REDS'

The UAW force shouted, "Communist Reds, go back to Moscow," when the workers left the plant.

The workers saw the UAW force waiting as they clocked out. Shouts went up and they retreated into the plant.

The battle took place in a parking area outside the gates, about 100 yards from a main thoroughfare to town.

UAW regional director Pat Greathouse, Jack Livingstone, director of the UAW farm equipment division, and Harvey Kitzman, Liv-

ingstone's assistant, led the foray.

The FEW local at the East Moline works of International Harvester is the oldest in the union. The plant employs about 3,000 persons.

## Picket 'Y' Tomorrow On Eviction Case

A mass picketline has been called by the Young Progressives of New York for tomorrow (Saturday) at the Williamsburg YMCA, 179 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, to protest the attempt by YMCA officials to evict Jack Friedman, 21. Friedman has been threatened with eviction solely on the ground that Mr. Cheadle, head of residence at the Y, did not like the fact that he was a member of the Young Progressives.

After Friedman had received a 44-hour notice to vacate on Feb. 5, he locked himself in his room for 72 hours. A temporary stay of eviction until Feb. 14 was obtained. During the 72 hours, the "Williamsburg Airlift" operated full swing, sending food and messages to Friedman through his window by means of a rope.

## JUDGE MENACES WITNESSES IN BROOKLYN LEAFLET CASE

Trial of two Brooklynites for giving out leaflets protesting the case of the 12 Communist Party leaders yesterday was featured by frequent red-baiting outbursts by Magistrate Abner C. Surpless.

On trial are Miss Elizabeth Lazorek, 28, and Irwin Rosenblum, 30, both charged with disorderly conduct. The first siege of red-baiting came in the morning session when assistant district attorney Leo Slutzky asked Miss Lazorek whether she was a member of the Communist Party.

Defense counsel Abraham Unger objected. Magistrate Surpless shouted him down with references to the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty and attacks on the Communist Party of the U.S. as "un-American" and "criminal." Unger immediately asked for a mistrial, but was denied.

Miss Lazorek then refused to answer the question on constitutional grounds.

Slutzky failed to shake the defendants' accounts. Both denied steadfastly that any disturbance had taken place. Repeated objections by Unger to improper questions by Slutzky were roared

down by Magistrate Surpless. Objections by the prosecutor were regularly upheld.

Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 7th District, testified that she distributed the same leaflet 10 days after the arrests, and that no crowds had collected and that there was no disorder of any kind.

When Lester Zirin, county secretary of the ALP, testified to the same effect, Surpless questioned him as to his attitude on the Mindszenty trial and to his political beliefs.

Unger leaped to his feet and challenged Surpless on his right to "threaten witnesses." When the Magistrate then threatened to file a complaint against Unger, the attorney replied:

"I don't want to be threatened and I don't like my witnesses threatened and if you want to draw a complaint, then go ahead and draw it."

Surpless confined himself to telling Unger to sit down, but dropped the questions. Trial was adjourned until Feb. 24.





LOIS BELL

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By John Hudson Jones

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MAINLY, the Communists took Yen-an dispassionately. It had been their retreat and the base from which they had expanded. It had neither military nor economic value now. There were even good strategic reasons for leaving it. They believed that they could "annihilate" Hu Tsung-nan's forces at less cost, if they let him advance into Yen-an and surrounded him there.

"If Chiang takes Yen-an it begins his downfall," said Peng Teh-huai, deputy commander-in-chief of the armies, discussing Yen-an strategy with me. "He ties up men and munitions in a poor and distant place that yields him nothing, neither food, nor wealth, nor strategic values but only prestige. If he wastes real values for prestige, he is finished."

Peng predicted that, at the rate the encirclement and annihilation of Chiang's divisions was going, the "People's Liberation Armies" would wear out Chiang's offensive power and go over to their own general counter-offensive before autumn. His estimate later proved correct.

ON THE NIGHT before I left Yen-an I had a final talk with Mao Tse-tung. It was not in his home, for the evacuation of Yen-an was nearly completed and Mao was living some 10 miles outside the settlement, in preparation for departure further north.

A busload of Central Committee members came into town for the evening-movement by day was curtailed because of the planes—to attend a new play on the land reform. Afterward I went with Mao and one or two others into one of the caves—for one was as good as another—and young orderlies brought charcoal braziers for

heat, candles for light, and tea, melon seeds and candied peanuts for a farewell feast.

The constant talk about war between the USSR and America, said Mao on another occasion after dinner in his home, is "from the standpoint of the present largely a smokescreen raised by the reactionaries to hide the more immediate conflicts. These are between the American reactionaries and the American people, and between American imperialism and the other capitalist lands."

"I do not say that the American reactionaries do not wish to fight the Soviet Union. Certainly they wish to do so. They dream of wiping out that socialist country that blocks them in their bid for world domination. But it is clear that if America wants to fight Russia, she must do this through other countries, and especially through England, France and China. So one cannot but suspect the purpose of the reactionaries when now, with World War II barely ended, they stir up so much talk of war and create such a war atmosphere."

"The American reactionaries use anti-Russian fear as a pretext to suppress the American people and to bring the rest of the capitalist world under American control. It is a trick very like that of Hitler. He also raised the 'Russian bugaboo' and used it to suppress first the German people and then all the other countries of Europe."

MAO LAUGHINGLY made his point by placing the after-dinner teacups and little white wine cups in a diagram on the table.

"See! Here are the American imperialists." He set a big tea cup at one end of the table. "And around them are first, the American people." A ring of white porcelain wine cups was placed. "Now here is the USSR." He set a big tea cup at the other end of the table. "And here are the other nations." The space between the two antagonists was filled by a zigzag line of cups of all sizes—Mao laughed as he placed them—with cigarette boxes to fill in.

"Now, how can the American

imperialists fight the Soviet Union? First they must attack the American people. They are already doing this, using anti-Soviet fear as an excuse to suppress the American people both in their living standards and in their civil rights. But to instigate war, they must attack the American people very much harder. American reactionaries prepare to introduce fascism in America, for without this they cannot make war. The American people should resist this, and I believe that they will."

"BUT SUPPOSE the American reactionaries get past the line of the American people. Next come the older capitalist countries. Here, in the Pacific, America already controls more than all the former British sphere of influence. She controls Japan, Kuomintang China, the South Pacific and half Korea. She has long dominated Latin America. She thinks of controlling the British Empire and Western Europe. She uses finance capital to subjugate Great Britain and other capitalist countries. She uses commerce to bring pressure on the economic fabric of all the capitalist lands. She stirs up anti-Russian fear to the same end: to make these countries her dependencies."

"Will the people of all these nations wait to be subjugated? Certainly not! They will resist! The American reactionaries will one day find themselves opposed by the whole world."

"In the postwar world a very great people's movement has been developing for peace and democratic liberties. This movement must of necessity move toward victory." Victory will come, Mao stated, through the "cooperation of the peoples." The American people, themselves oppressed by reactionaries, should make common cause with the people of all the other lands against the attacks of American imperialists in their respective countries.

"Only the victory of the people in such a struggle can avert World War Three."

[THE END]



MAO TSE-TUNG

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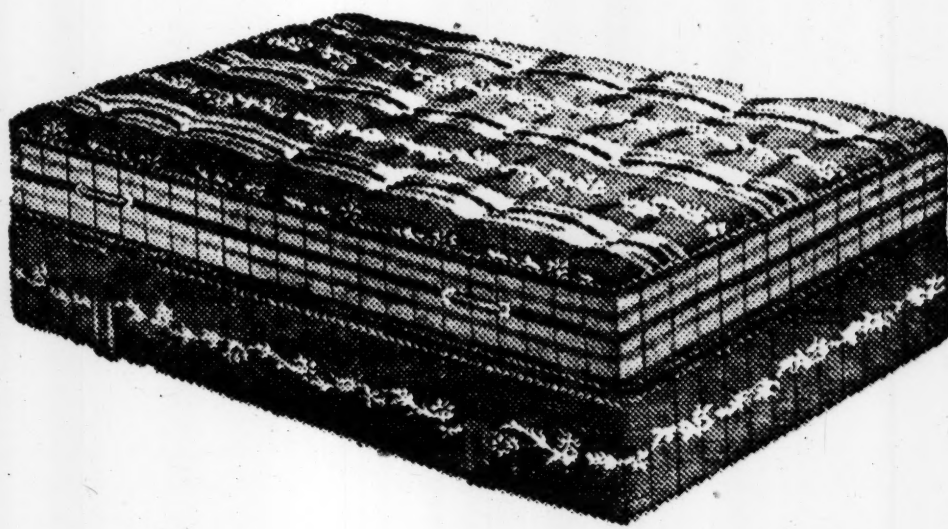
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# Say Carr Case Is Political Blackmail

The National Executive Committee of the Canadian Labor-Progressive Party has charged that "the Carr case is being calculatingly used for political blackmail against peace

## Gov't Aide For 4th Round

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (FP).—John D. Clark, one of the three-man Council of Economic Advisers to President Truman came out today for another round of wage increases if prices and profits continue high.

"Seeing profits increase all through 1948 and seeing no serious effort made to keep them from increasing in 1949 and realizing the rise in the cost of living," Clark told the joint Congressional Committee on the Economic report, "if I were a labor leader and felt strategically strong, I would make every effort to get another round of wage increases."

Clarke made the statement in reply to questions by Rep. Robert F. Rich (R-Pa.) who was trying to win an admission from Clark that he was against any further wage increases. As Rich pressed for further answers Clark replied, "our economic system is not set up so that the government can tell labor unions not to press for higher wages."

"So long as we do not control prices and take no active steps against industrial profits I don't see how the government can say no to a wage increase."

## Jail 56th Canadian Seaman

TORONTO, Feb. 10 (ALN).—Mike Nuttal, sentenced to three months imprisonment for "kidnaping," is the 56th member of the Canadian Seamen's Union to go to jail in recent months. The charge, made under the 300-year-old Canada shipping act, refers to CSU appeals to scabs to leave a Greek Lakes vessel during last summer's strike.

CSU officials say the new conviction is part of the government-employer drive to smash their union. Nuttal is the executive secretary of the National Seamen's Defense Committee. His imprisonment represents interference with the campaign being waged on behalf of CSU members now behind bars as a result of government persecution, the officials point out.

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.

by the enemies of peace." Sam Carr is being deported to Canada in connection with the Canadian "spy" case.

Full text of the Labor-Progressive Party statement follows:

"The Carr case is being calculatingly used for political blackmail against peace by the enemies of peace. The monied 'hate-Russia' warmongers have timed this operation to make capital for Wall Street's war program out of an alleged case of transmission of unauthorized information to a war-time ally.

### WAR CONSPIRACY

"Behind all the melodramatic ballyhoo of the big business press and radio—which are busily prejudging the present case—lies a sinister fact: The rich men who rule Canada are themselves conspiring to commit this country to a foreign-inspired and dictated pact for war—to Wall Street's war against the Socialist Soviet Union.

"It is more than significant that Prime Minister St. Laurent is at this moment reported preparing to leave for Washington to receive his orders regarding the North Atlantic Pact, just as his predecessor, Mackenzie King, received in Washington the orders which led to the launching of the 'spy scare.'"

"The LPP has made plain its position, in its reply to the Royal Commission's frameup charges, in July, 1946. We condemn the use of espionage and dissociate ourselves unreservedly from any who engage therein. We condemn unhesitatingly the criminal, hypocritical commotion of war hysteria by the engineers of the 'spy scare.'"

"As we made clear in our statement of April, 1946, Sam Carr was at that time excluded from all office in our party, and has not been a member of the LPP since that time.

"The Canadian people, with sound good sense, refused to be stampeded by the hair-raising incitements to a new war, which accompanied the publication of the Royal Commission report. Today, three years later, they are fed to the teeth with synthetic witch-hunts, devised to distract them from the real urgent issues of homes and jobs and health and unity for peace.

"They will not allow themselves now to be tricked into acceptance of the North Atlantic suicide pact by prefabricated ballyhoo about a 'spy menace.' The true friends of peace will fight for peace the harder from now on."



A NURSE IN ST. BARNABAS HOSPITAL, Newark, N. J., watches two-pound baby girl delivered by a Caesarean operation two minutes after her mother died. The infant was the first child

## Forced to Leave Australia; Wife Is 'Non-White'

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 10 (UP).—John O'Keefe, whose Indonesian wife and her eight children have been ordered to leave Australia under the "white Australia" policy, today announced he would follow the "wife of my choice" into exile.

"What sort of a man, what sort of a husband, what sort of an Australian would I be if I didn't follow her?" O'Keefe said.

"Because I married a good Christian woman from a neighboring continent I am to be made an outcast from my own land.

"In effect, an Australian may not continue to live in his own land if he marries a woman from Asia. If I were wealthy, I would spend my last penny fighting this case. Since I'm not, all I can do is follow the wife of my choice and her children into exile."

Mrs. Annje O'Keefe was a war-time refugee. Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell last month ordered her to leave the country by Feb. 28 under the so-called "white Australia" policy which prohibits immigration of Asiatics.

# GM Admits 52% Profit Rise, But Seeks to Cut Wages

DETROIT, Feb. 10. — More than 300,000 General Motors workers who face a 2-cents-an-hour wage cut on March 1 learned yesterday that GM profits have gone so

## Liquor Sales Down 20 to 30 Percent

Liquor trade sources said yesterday that sales of bottled liquor in New York City package stores were down 20 to 30 percent in January as compared with January last year. Sales of liquor in bars also were substantially below those of last year. Liquor wholesalers also reported January business down 20 to 30 percent, compared with last year.

Morris Alprin, attorney for the Greater New York Wholesale Liquor Dealers Association, said the market had been hard hit by unemployment in the textile, jewelry, fur, and other trades in the city and by the fact that few workers were making overtime wages now.

## Assails British Navy Arctic Maneuvers

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—The Navy newspaper Red Fleet charged today that Britain's scheduled naval maneuvers in the Arctic were in line with Anglo-American "plans for the domination of continents and oceans."

The newspaper said that the Royal Navy's "special interest" in the Arctic area was part of "the pressure applied by London and the United States on the Scandinavian countries" to persuade them to join in the proposed Atlantic military pact.

## Earl Conrad to Talk

Earl Conrad, author of Jimerow America will speak on "The Negro in American Literature" in commemoration of Negro History Week, at Contemporary Writers this Saturday, at 8:30 p.m. at 350 Fourth Ave.

Following the talk, Harold Cruse will offer a new story of the Negro soldier in the war, and Willard Moore, Negro poet, will submit some of his pieces.

612 less than they are paying out each quarter this year.

That additional \$5,494,612 in dividends, divided among 300,000 GM hourly rated workers, could have meant a 4-cent an hour wage increase for the first three months of this year. Actually the wage increase would have amounted to more than 4 cents an hour because the figures are based on a 40-hour week while most GM workers have been putting in much less than that.

The 2-cent wage cut faced by GM workers is timed for March 1, just before Ford and Chrysler workers open negotiations for wage increases and is the result of the fact that Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, who negotiated the contract tied wages to the same government cost-of-living index the UAW blasted in its fight to break the Little Steel formula.

Joe Worker has switched to a Worker subscription.

## VICTIMS OF CHIANG'S CIVIL WAR



CIVILIANS flee Nanking as Kuomintang troops return to city to continue the war against the People's Liberation Army.

## TONITE! PHILADELPHIA MASS RALLY

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FRIDAY  
Feb. 11  
8 P.M.



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SUN., FEB. 13—8:30 P.M.  
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'An Evening of Jewish Laughter'  
Roll in the aisles and split your sides  
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## NEW DRAMA—FUN NITE

## JACK GILFORD

Comedy Star of Cafe Society

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Impressionist Gagster of Village Vanguard  
Social and Dancing 11 Feb., 9 P. M.  
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Speakers:  
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YOU'RE INVITED, house party, FDR  
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ALL INVITED FREE to gala Exhibition  
and Discussion on Negro History with  
Claudia Jones as leader. Refreshments.  
77 5th Ave., 8:30 P. M.

FOLK DANCING of many nations; be-  
ginners, advanced, fun. Rose Slav, direc-  
tor. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E.  
16th St.

FORUM—RAE DALVEN, poet and au-  
thor coming book "Anthology of Modern  
Greek Poetry" speaker. "Greeks Fight for  
Freedom—an Eye Witness Report." Greek  
Resistance Songs by A. Matasos. ALP  
club, 1st A. D. No. 350 Fourth Ave. near  
26th St. 8:15 P. M., admission free.

JACK GILFORD AND WALLY COX,  
featured comedians of Cafe Society and  
Village Vanguard, will combine their  
laugh making talents at a New Drama  
fun night. Social and dancing at New  
Drama Studios, 17 West 24th St., Doors  
open at 9 P. M.; Subs. 90c.

LODGE 37 JPFO lecture on "Develop-  
ment of Jewish music." Illustrated by our  
friend and member, Avraham Krainin on  
the Concertina. Accompanied by the famo-  
us violin player, Mayer Rosen, 8:30 P. M.  
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INVITED ONE AND ALL. Not just an-  
other party but a Longo Club fiesta. We  
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## Tomorrow Manhattan

LOCAL 127 Lincoln's Birthday Dance.  
Good time guaranteed. Two bands, con-  
tinuous dancing. Saturday, 8:30, Grand  
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OSCAR BRAND: party-dance and vari-  
ety entertainment. You can't miss at 88  
Clinton St. near Delancey. Sat. nite, Feb.  
12, 8:30. Jacob Rits Club, C.P.

## Communists Urge Outright T-H Repeal

(Continued from Page 4)

dent Cleveland engaged in the un-  
precedented act of breaking up the  
strike of the railroad workers when  
he sent in troops on the pretext  
of keeping the mail going. But  
President Cleveland, at the time  
acted in violation of the Constitu-  
tion.

## RECALLS DEBS

Eugene V. Debs, who was the  
outstanding labor leader of that  
period was speaking in behalf of  
the entire labor movement when he  
denounced this action of President  
Cleveland as being "in violation of  
law and precedent and in defiance  
of the protest of the Governor of  
Illinois, the Mayor of Chicago, and  
the overwhelming majority of the  
people." (Writings and Speeches of  
Eugene V. Debs, Hermitage Press,  
pg. 91).

Similarly, the Administration  
measure excludes Section 9H of  
the Taft-Hartley Law, requiring  
non-Communist affidavits from  
officers of the Unions. This is one  
of the most vicious provisions of  
that Law and should be excluded.  
Secretary Tobin, in supporting its  
elimination in his testimony before  
this Committee did so not on  
grounds of democratic principle,  
but for reasons of expediency. In  
effect, he claimed that it was not  
effective and called for separate  
legislation which would make it a  
crime for a Communist to hold  
union office.

This is not only outdoing the  
Taft-Hartley Law, it is a piece of  
administration duplicity. It makes  
a concession at one time and place  
to the people's opposition to un-  
democratic measures, only as a  
means for obtaining more repres-  
sive legislation at another time and  
place.

This is part of the Administra-  
tion's strategy to divide labor and  
to isolate its most militant section.  
Labor should not fall for such art-  
ful and designing trickery. Anti-  
Communist legislation in any form,  
as the experience with Section 9H  
has already shown, helps the em-  
ployers to force a cleavage among  
the workers in a union. It denies  
to workers the right to choose their  
officers on the basis of their effi-  
ciency and loyalty to their union.  
It opens the door to witch-hunts,  
aimed at purging the labor move-  
ment of effective fighters for the  
workers against the monopolists.  
It provides a means for weakening  
the unions by intra-union warfare.  
The way the anti-Communist af-

fidavits have been used by many  
employers should be ample evi-  
dence that it is primarily a wea-  
pon against those in the trade  
unions who are most militant and  
loyal to the interests of their mem-  
bers, those who cannot be cor-  
rupted, and those whose authority  
rests on the will of the rank and  
file. Anti-Communist legislation,  
like anti-Communist trials and per-  
secutions, such as is now in pro-  
gress in New York against the  
twelve Communist leaders, may  
seemingly be directed only against  
Communists, but in effect it is  
aimed at all labor, at all progres-  
sives, and at democracy itself.

Many of the labor leaders of  
C.I.O. and A.F.L. have already  
approved the Administration's mea-  
sure, including provisions such as  
the "cooling off" period which they  
formerly rejected. They are saying  
that this is the best that can be  
gotten from this Congress. They  
are giving up the fight before it  
has even started. They are mis-  
taken, and are misleading labor.  
Because the trade union move-  
ment, with the help of the over-  
whelming majority of the people,  
can exercise the necessary pres-  
sure to get Congress to reject the  
Taft-Hartley Law in any and all  
forms. By failing to stick to the de-  
mand for immediate repeal of the  
Taft-Hartley Law and for the full  
re-enactment of the Wagner Act,  
such labor leaders create the dan-  
ger that much of the Taft-Hart-  
ley Law remain on the statute  
books.

We urge labor, particularly  
rank and file labor, to continue  
to struggle to have the Administra-  
tion live up to its promises. We  
urge labor to follow the issue to  
the very end, to watch it at all  
stages of the legislative process,  
and to be careful of the game of  
wearing down the measure from  
Committee to House to Senate and  
back again whereby even bills  
which ostensibly are favorable to  
labor are changed into their very  
opposite. Only vigilance by labor  
will accomplish the end of Taft-  
Hartleyism.

It is because of the retreats of  
the labor leaders and the Admin-  
istration that we are urging the  
people back home to directly call  
upon the President and Congress,  
through meetings and resolutions,  
delegations and other forms of  
mass manifestations to re-enact the  
Wagner Law without delay, and

without crippling amendments,  
such as the President proposes.

The position of the Communist  
Party on the question of the Taft-  
Hartley Law can be summarized  
as follows: We are for its immedi-

ate repeal and for the re-enactment  
of the Wagner Law by a measure  
similar to that of the Marcantonio  
Bill HR 259. We oppose any and  
all amendments to the Wagner  
Act.

Call to a City-Wide Mass  
ConferenceFOR A DEMOCRATIC  
JURY SYSTEM

Monday, February 14, 8 P. M.

HOTEL DIPLOMAT BALLROOM

108 West 43rd Street

"It is perfectly clear that the system prevailing in the  
Southern District of New York, and perhaps in many  
other places is calculated to avoid juries which are  
truly representative."  
—SEN. WM. LANGER.

Evidence already produced in the trial of the indicted Com-  
munist leaders has revealed a shocking system of jury selection  
in the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York which  
threatens the fundamental rights and liberties of all working  
people in our city.

This system, put into operation by Chief Judge John C.  
Knox, results in hand-picking jurors to assure that Federal Juries  
will consist principally of the well-to-do privileged class. It  
systematically discriminates against workers, Negroes, Jews and  
other minority groups. In effect, it denies to the working people  
the right of trial by equals guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

The Provisional Committee for a Democratic Jury System  
hereby issues a Call to a City-Wide Mass Conference, to be held  
on Monday, February 14th, at 8 P. M., in the Hotel Diplomat  
Ballroom, 108 West 43rd Street, New York City.

This Conference will act to develop a people's movement  
against biased juries, as part of the broad struggle for defense  
of all democratic rights!

We urge you to take immediate action on this Call, to attend  
yourself and elect or appoint a broad representation from your  
shop, trade union local or executive board, your civic and com-  
munity organization.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A  
DEMOCRATIC JURY SYSTEM  
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SAT. FEB. 12, 8:30 P.M.

The author of today's fast-selling,  
stirring novel of postwar Germany  
"THE EMBERS STILL BURN"

IRA A.

HIRSCHMANN

speaking on

"Our Policy in Germany:  
Where Is It Leading Us?"

SUN. FEB. 13, 8:30 P.M.

Psychiatrist and educator, author  
of recently published best-seller  
"Man-Made Plague—Neurosis"

WILLIAM

NIEDERLAND, M.D.

speaks on

"Emotional Problems of  
the Modern Adult"

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CONCERT, advanced class, N. Y. Man-  
dolin Symphony Orch., 106 E. 14th St.,  
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Kahan, Mandolin; Alex Matos, piano ac-  
cordian; Kahan Mandolin Quartet. 8:45  
P. M.

WOODIE GUTHRIE'S gonna be at the  
Commercial Artists' Guild, Loc. 86, U.O.  
P.W.A., Lincoln Penny Party at White  
Collar Center Canteen, 30 E. 29 St., NYC.  
Saturday, 8:30 p.m., Feb. 12. Fun, dancing,  
games, refreshments. Subs. \$1.

A STIRRING Evening. Earl Conrad,  
noted author "Jim-Crow America," speaks  
on "The Negro in Literature"; New story  
by Harold Cruse; poetry by Willard Moore.  
Discussion, dancing. 75c. Contemporary  
Writers, 350 4th Ave. (25th St.)

FIFTH ANNUAL Dance of Local 140  
Furniture Workers Union, CIO, featur-  
ing Paul Livi & His Penthouse Sere-  
naders, Latin & American Music. Satur-  
day, Feb. 12, 8:30 p.m. at the Pen-  
thouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place at 8th St.  
and Broadway.

THE CAVALCADE of Negro Art featur-  
ing Maxine Sullivan, Paul Robeson, others,  
Elliott Sullivan M.C. Fashion Show—  
Art Exhibit. Saturday-Eve., Feb. 12, 8:30.  
Washington Irving Auditorium, 16th St.  
and Irving Place. Tickets \$2.40, \$1.80,  
\$1.20. Call GR 3-1882 or SA 2-8807.

## Tomorrow Bronx

ALP DANCE, County event of the year;  
Saturday night, Feb. 12; Westover Ball-  
room, 170th St. and Jerome Ave.

SYDENHAM BENEFIT. Sat. nite, Feb.  
12. Broadway entertainment band, re-  
freshments, surprises galore. Van Cor-  
landt Y.P.A., 3451 Giles Place auditorium,  
adm. \$1.25. Concourse bus uptown to Giles  
Pl. (Sholem Aleichem House).

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ISRAEL TODAY, Tomorrow eye-witness  
report. A. B. Magil. Sun., Feb. 13, 3092  
Hull Ave., Bronx. Ausp.: Moshulu C.P.

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Friday at 4 p. m.

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at 4 p. m.



# Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

## Suppose It Were A Pact With Mexico?

THE SOVIET FOREIGN OFFICE is clearly taking a most serious view of Norway's readiness to join the North Atlantic alliance. Or more exactly, the readiness of the Norwegian Social-Democratic government to enter a trans-Atlantic pact, the only solid outcome of which can be the erection of American bases on Norwegian soil, and the coordination of Norway's military forces under the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which still functions in Washington. During the Scandinavian conference, in which Norway tried to get Sweden and Denmark to give greater strength to her policy by joining the Atlantic pact, the Soviet Union press and radio were sharply critical of the whole idea. When the Scandinavian conference broke down, the USSR warned Norway directly, meanwhile publishing a full-scale analysis of the Atlantic alliance itself. Then came the Stalin initiative for a settlement with the United States, and finally the offer to Norway itself for a pact of non-aggression.

The Oslo cabinet is supposed to be considering this offer, while Halvard Lange, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, accompanied by the head of the "Labor Party," is in Washington, supposedly for purely exploratory conferences. It's perfectly obvious that from the Soviet viewpoint some very serious issues are involved.

FOR WHAT would it mean concretely for Norway to join an alliance in which its army, navy and land bases may be put at the disposal of a foreign power? From the Soviet viewpoint, it means endangering its entire northeastern littoral—Murmansk, Leningrad and the Soviet position in the Baltic and along the former Prussian coast. This is bound to recall to the Soviet people, as well as to officials charged with Soviet defense, something similar to the problems created by a "Social-Democratic" Finland in 1939 and 1940.

The matter was made much worse, after Stalin's offer to negotiate a no-war agreement with the United States was so arrogantly turned down in Washington. From this point onward, Norway is in the position of negotiating an alliance with a government which refuses to pledge that it will not make war on the Soviet Union.

This in itself was bound to shatter any illusions that Norway would be entering a purely defensive agreement with a kindred nation with a common culture and values and all that sort of thing.

The Soviet people are therefore bound to reckon with the fact that a country which directly borders on it, and which has title to the Spitzbergen Islands just north of Murmansk is negotiating with another power which will not pledge non-aggression. If the Norwegian cabinet now rejects the Soviet offer of a non-aggression pact, which would remove any excuse of a danger from the Soviet side, there are hardly two ways in which the USSR can interpret what is going on.

WE HAVE ONLY to consider the following analogy: the Soviet Union is negotiating a treaty with Mexico which will involve the shipment of Soviet arms and Soviet military missions to Mexico, and the establishment of Soviet air and naval bases in Lower California. At this point, the State Department warns Mexico not to take such measures. Simultaneously, it offers a treaty of peace to Moscow, which is then contemptuously rejected. Thereupon, the United States offers to pledge non-aggression to Mexico, and while her cabinet allegedly ponders this offer, her Foreign Minister flies to Moscow to negotiate the alliance.

I HAVE NO BASIS for speculating about future Soviet policy, and no such intention. But we ought to have no illusions about the implications of our country's policies, when they so clearly verge on preparations of aggression against the USSR. Certainly, we would have no illusions, and would probably be up in arms, if Moscow were trying to do in Mexico what Washington is trying to do in Norway.

## VIRGIL—Special Delivery

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Food Rations In Britain

Durham, England.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Much as I look forward to going home, I am thankful to be back at sea again, if only for the food. I was thoroughly shocked to find that the food situation in England is worse than the peak period of the war.

It is the families of one and two who suffer most, as the larger families are always sure of a decent joint of meat. My mother is a widow living alone, and only has one ration.

Rations for seven days are: Two ounces of tea, one ounce of cooking fat, three ounces of margarine, three ounces of butter, two ounces of bacon per fortnight, one and a half ounces of cheese, eight ounces of sugar, and a shillings worth of meat.

Twenty-four points are allowed for a month. It takes 32 to purchase a 3/4-lb. tin of luncheon meat, five for a half pound of biscuits.

If you can afford the cash and the time, you can obtain meals at the cafes and hotels, but this is beyond the average working class income.

My opinion is that food parcels should be given to aged widows, and small families, as these are the hardest hit.

G. DALBY.

### Tops \$1,000 Quota In One Week

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Our club, in the Harlem region, is proud to report that its \$1,000 quota in the fund drive has been completed in one week.

Aware of the urgency of the campaign, we decided to start out with the pledges of the membership and then use the remaining three weeks of the drive to raise additional money by door to door canvassing as well as by parties and other proven methods.

Seventy-five percent of our club members pledged a week's pay to be turned in at the next meeting. Some were able to dig into their pockets. Others borrowed the needed amount, but seven days later we presented \$1,000 to the section.

We are also trying a new approach, in addition to the other ways, to enlist the support of the community. We are preparing a letter and a leaflet explaining the significance of the trial of the 12 to non-Communists as well as Communists. This will be mailed to 2,000 liberals and progressives in the community.

We have set a new target for our club of 150 percent of our quota. We are confident that we will oversubscribe this goal, too.

141-142nd St. Club

13th Assembly District.



"I'm tired of seeing the shoe on the other foot."

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## All Isn't Smooth for Dictators in Unions

TRADE UNIONISTS are beginning to kick up vigorous resistance against top efforts to impose bureaucratic and political dictation on them. The CIO's heads are discovering that they have bitten off more than they could chew in their frenzied drive to "take over" progressive-run unions.

Even the mossbacks on the AFL's executive council, now in session in sunny Miami, are discovering that all isn't sunshine in their orbit. The Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, to which AFL affiliates in the Dominion belong, still holds on, it seems, to the basic principle that in unity there is strength. Many of its leaders are red-baiters, of course, but it appears that thus far the emphasis has been on unity and not on the political pedigree of the officers of some Congress affiliates.

Recently the Canadian agent of George Harrison's Railway Clerks, named Frank Hall, raised a row over what he called the "red influence" in Canada's labor movement. He demanded an expulsion drive. The same Hall wanted the Congress to support a strikebreaking drive against the progressive-led Canadian Seamen's Union now waging a fight for its life, and wanted to bring in Harry Lundeberg's outfit. Even most of the anti-Communist leaders of Canada's labor wouldn't go for that.

PHIL MURRAY is meeting with the same kind of resistance from those who were the object of his recent "imperialistic" designs. The Farm Equipment union doesn't want to be "merged" with the auto workers, as ordered. The FE's leadership took the issue to the shops and has awakened as active a rank and file spirit for democracy and independence as was ever seen in those plants.

Reuther's claim that he has support in the McCormick works brought a petition signed by more than 1,000 of the workers warning the UAW to stay out and pointing to the far superior conditions they enjoy because of progressive FE leadership. The FE published a magazine-full of photostats of wires from virtually all locals protesting Murray's move and giving assurance that the raiders won't get to first base with them.

BUT THE MAN who is really smarting at the hands of his rank and file is Mike Quill the turncoat. In recent weeks he has engaged in a duel with Pan-American Airlines Local 500 of the Transport Workers Union. Quill tried to give an impression to members of other locals that a couple of leaders of Local 500 didn't let the other 2,000 members embrace him. So the local called a meeting and sent the following to Mike:

"We, the undersigned officers, joint executive committee members, shop stewards of Local 500 in Miami; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Balboa, Canal Zone, and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, tell you here and now that our local union by-laws never did, and do not now, require any candidate for union office to sign any affidavits you or your henchmen's ideas may dictate.

"If I personally am a candidate for any local union office, executive board, joint executive committee or shop steward, I will not sign any affidavit you or anyone else may ask for. I hold sacred my private life and no one is going to pry into it.

"We in Local 500, and the membership we represent, who have elected each of us, will not take your 'red scares' or your 'red herrings' as the answer to the real problems our membership is faced with.

"I sign this voluntarily as a pledge, and so that you may know that we are not going to be tampered with by you or anyone else within the TWU, UAW or CIO. As was stated at our last membership meetings by many rank and filers, the red-baiting you started and used by company agents and UAW disruptionists and union busters generally, this has already cost us some additional wage increases, and we are not going to be victimized by you or your new-found pals who might be thinking about it."

The above letter, reproduced along with the handwritten signatures of all 120 officers, stewards and committeemen of the local, was spread throughout the TWU. That's telling Mike and his kind what they can do with their red-baiting and the new TWU constitution.

**COMING: An Interview with Dr. DuBois . . . By Art Shields . . . In the weekend Worker**



## In the American Tradition

**T**HE PEOPLE OF OUR CITY can be mighty proud of the way Communist Councilman Benjamin Davis acted in the City Council the other day.

While most of the other councilmen were joining the utterly artificial hysteria whipped up to hide the naked facts in the case of Cardinal Mindszenty, Ben Davis stood up like a brave American in our great tradition and spoke for the interests of the common people.

Councilman Davis challenged the hysterical orators who were calling for force and violence against the Catholic people of Hungary because they abolished the big estates of the landlords and the hierarchy.

He challenged them to refute the proved charges that Mindszenty was using the faith of the Hungarian Catholics as a cloak for criminal political plotting to bring back the old monarchy and the feudal landlords.

Councilman Davis stood up for his fellow Americans when he warned that the peace of our land was being betrayed by hysteria-mongers who could not hide their own crimes and preparations for war.

In this courageous refusal to be stampeded by cynical men using religion to mask political intrigues, Councilman Davis was supported by ALP Councilman Connolly. Councilman Isaacs did not join the majority vote favoring the hysterical falsehoods aimed at defending the Hungarian Father Coughlin, Mindszenty.

We hope that Ben Davis' stand for peace, for calm and decency will get the support it merits. People's organizations and peace-loving individuals should let him know they stand with him in this fight for a peaceful America and for an end to the anti-Communist frameup. It is because he speaks for peace, that Councilman Davis, along with his 11 other defendants in the heresy trial now going on, faces 10-20 years in jail at the government's hands.

There is a move afoot to silence Ben Davis' voice by expelling him from the City Council. We warn New Yorkers to be alert.



DAVIS

## Catholics in Hungary

**S**HALL OUR COUNTRY be the ally of a man who opposes the system of non-sectarian government-financed public schools which we have here in the U. S. A?

Cardinal Mindszenty opposes the American system of public schools. These are based on the U. S. Constitution abolishing an established state religion. Mindszenty opposes the Hungarian democracy's plan to send all children to public schools. That is why he plotted to bring back the Hapsburg monarchy.

Mindszenty and his supporters here keep these truths from the American public—

- The Hungarian Workers Party and the government accepts the continuation of compulsory religious education in all nationalized schools and guarantees religious freedom.

- A large number of Catholic educators and priests favor the government plan and oppose Mindszenty's political plotting against the government in favor of the old monarchy.

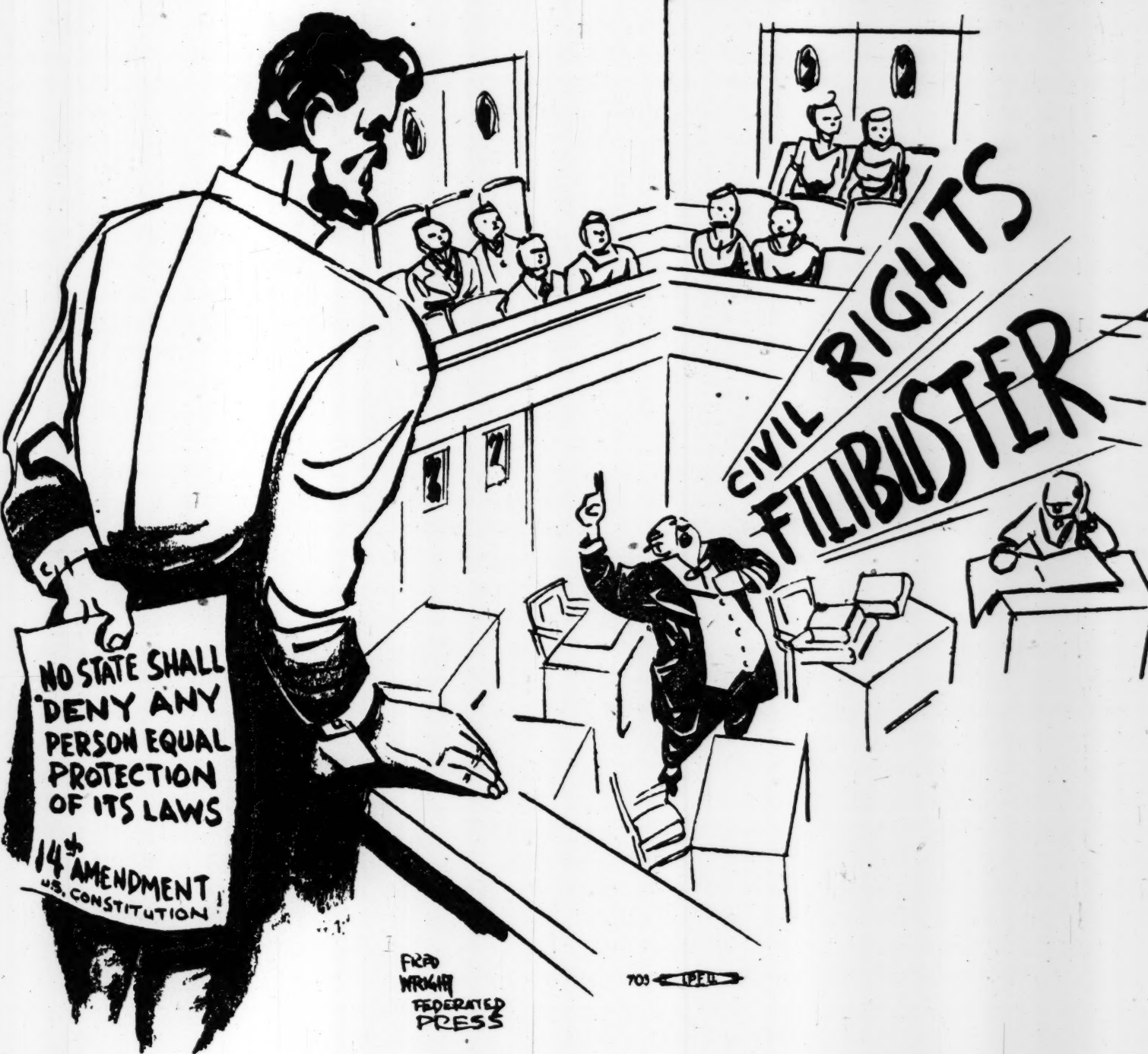
- Catholic Boy Scout organizations disagreed with Mindszenty's refusal to cooperate with the government's plan. He dissolved these organizations.

- During the year 1946-47, Hungarian democracy spent large sums to pay teachers' salaries in Church-sponsored schools. The Hungarian Republic spent large sums to pay for religious classes in these schools and for the restoration of churches. The Communist Party sent work brigades to help restore damaged churches in the villages. In 1947, 45 percent of all publications were ecclesiastic. The high clergy draws its salary from the Hungarian government. Mindszenty's salary is twice as large as that of the Prime Minister.

The Protestant Churches have signed a harmonious agreement with the Hungarian democracy. Many Catholic bishops want to do the same. Only Mindszenty fought such an agreement based on religious freedom and even state support for religious teaching in the public schools.

We Americans long ago won this fight for non-sectarian schools. It is the basis of our Jefferson tradition. But Cardinal Spellman wants to incite America in favor of a man who would flout this democratic tradition by restoring the Hapsburg monarchy. He does not oppose the persecution of Protestants in Spain. He wants us to forget the hard facts.

## THE LAWBREAKER



## As We See It

### Contempt—It Gives The Judge Satisfaction

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



**M**ORE PERSONS have been sentenced for contempt of Congress during the past two years than in all the earlier history of that body. Authorities have also more frequently used the power of a judge to declare a defendant in contempt of court and send

him to jail or stick him with an enormous fine. The "crime" of John L. Lewis and the miners in 1946 was not a violation of a specific law but "contempt" of the court which issued the strikebreaking injunction.

It boils down to a relatively new principle—if you cannot get your victim as a lawbreaker, you throw the book at him for contempt.

Perhaps I am naive about these things but I believe our Founding Fathers would have been deeply disturbed at such developments. I think they regarded the contempt penalty merely as a means to guarantee the functioning of government. It is inconceivable that the men who drew up the blueprints for our democracy would have condoned the absolute sway enjoyed, particularly, by our judges.

**THE OCCASION** for these reflections is the shocking decision of the Supreme Court last Monday which upheld the tyrannical behavior of Judge F. P. Adams, who presides in the county court of Jasper in southeastern Texas.

Judge Adams had objected to the manner in which a local attorney, J. P. Fisher, had conducted a suit in the interest of a client seeking workmen's compensation for an injured foot. He fined the lawyer \$100 for "contempt" and sent him to jail for three days. This he did on his own, as the law permits, without consultation with a jury or other members of the bench. Nor did he allow the lawyer to speak in his own defense.

The colloquy between the judge and the lawyer, although lengthy, is worth reporting:

**Court—I will declare a mistrial if you mess with me two minutes and a half, and fine you besides.**

**Fisher—That is all right. We**

take exception to the conduct of the Court.

**Court—That is all right. I will fine you \$25.**

**Fisher—if that will give you any satisfaction.**

**Court—That is \$50. Mr. Sheriff, come get it. Pay the clerk \$50.**

**Fisher—You mean for trying to represent my client?**

**Court—No, sir. For contempt of court. Don't argue with me.**

**Fisher—I am making no effort to commit contempt but merely trying to represent the plaintiff.**

**Court—Don't tell me. Mr. Sheriff, take him out of the courtroom. I fine you three days in jail.**

**Fisher—if that will give you any satisfaction. You know you have all the advantage by being on the bench.**

**Court—That will be a hundred dollar fine and three days in jail. Take him out.**

Seven hours later, Attorney Fisher got out on bail and began preparation for his appeal, which was decided against him on Monday by the nation's highest tribunal. In his brief, Fisher suggested that the reason for the judge's ill-tempered bias may have been that his client, Anderson Godfrey, was a Negro, and that an attorney on the other side was the judge's son.

**FIVE OF THE HIGH COURT**, however pained they may have been at Judge Adams' behavior, felt that the right of the bench to punish for contempt without proof and "without aid of jury" must be upheld. Four justices, to their credit, dissented, holding that the power to cite for contempt should be "narrowly confined."

The warning of the minority is important. Since pioneer days American courts have steadily gained in power as they broad-

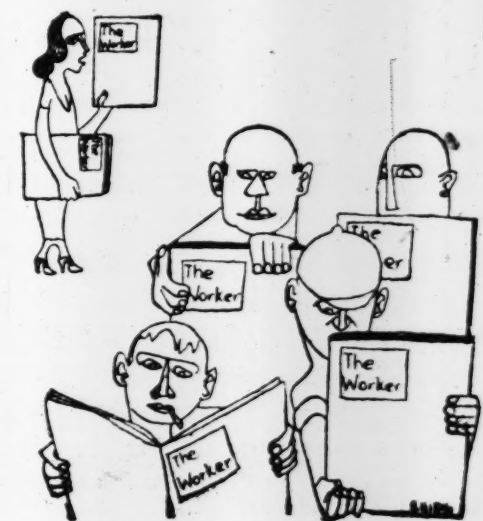
ened the gap between themselves and the people.

The press of the country is at this moment conducting a tirade against the judicial system of the Hungarian people's democracy. It might be stated in answer, however, that there would be no place on the Hungarian bench for Judge Adams.

The tribunal in the case of Cardinal Mindszenty consisted of one judge trained in the law and four judges drawn from trade unions and other popular organizations. As our judiciary travels away from the people, the Hungarian courts are refreshed, strengthened and democratized by stronger ties with them.

If our legal codes could be improved immediately, I think we would find it advisable not only to limit punishment for contempt of court, but to insert a new crime, contempt of democracy.

Then it would be instructive to prosecute Judge Adams, J. Parnell Thomas, and some of those federal judges who have been so free with arbitrary contempt citations, on this new charge, which is not only contempt of democracy but essentially contempt for the American people.





By Elizabeth Curley Flynn

**WHEN THE TRIAL** of the Communist leaders began on Jan. 17, it was evident that a tremendous struggle is ahead for all of us.

After many years experiences in labor defense work, it was my considered judgment that in such a serious situation it is absolutely necessary to set up a permanent defense committee of leading comrades from various parts of the country, for the defense of our comrades on trial. I therefore took the initiative to organize a provisional defense committee of four such comrades here—Robert Minor, Si Gerson, William Norman and myself. A letter was immediately sent out by Si Gerson to 15 other leading comrades to join with us in organizing a defense committee. All accepted, and a meeting will be held in the near future at which we will organize this committee; it will be given an appropriate name, officers will be elected, and a plan of action drawn up.

It is our judgment that this committee of leading Communists should assume full responsibility to (1) make plans to guarantee the raising of all funds necessary for an adequate defense of our indicted comrades, until their complete freedom is secured; (2) to formulate plans to bring to the largest possible audience the meaning of



the issues involved in the trial of the Communist leaders

**IT IS SELF EVIDENT** that it is our first duty as leading Communists to defend our Party and our leaders. It is our responsibility. We cannot allocate this responsibility as Communists to anyone else or to any other organization. At the same time we will continue to cooperate gladly with any and all committees of a broad united front character who help in all or any phases of the defense of our comrades.

We will urge our comrades in all communities to participate in and help build such an organization as the Civil Rights Congress to defend the many splendid men and women, including our comrades, whose rights are under attack today. In committees of trade unionists, the Negro people, women, youth, cultural groups, whoever and wherever people are helping in any way to fight for the rights at stake in this trial, we will gladly work and support their efforts and we will do all in our power to help in the organization of such efforts.

**BECAUSE WE KNEW** the pressing financial needs for the defense of our comrades, we issued an emergency appeal for \$100,000 in the next 15 days. This is our first task. We know we will receive the full cooperation and sup-

## Press Roundup

**THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S** Walter Lippmann rode the Berlin airlift and "also had a look at the Russian blockade." The latter, where he says it, "consisted of a wooden pole, painted red and white, which blocked the highway, a sentry box, one Russian soldier with a rifle, and two German policemen." Lippmann says, "The contrast between this cheap and effortless device and the great four-engined C-54's carrying coal and carrots and dried potatoes day and night was one which every diplomat would do well to ponder." But who's got time to ponder when the State Department's busy covering up for Jew-hater Mindeszentz?

**THE TIMES**, which covered up for Hitler, while the Communists were the first to raise their voices against fascism, now has the gall to write: "The world long refused to note, or even to believe, the innumerable reports about Nazi atrocities until the collapse of the Hitler regime revealed the horrible reality." The horrible reality was apparent for years but the Times and others suppressed it. The "Iron Curtain terror" isn't suppressed by the Times today. The Times has the inventor's pride, naturally.

**THE NEWS** wants new divorce laws in New York.

**THE POST** crawls before the manufactured hysteria around the Mindszentz case. Ignoring its own distinguished columnist's (Albert Deutsch) expose of the "drugging" fakery, and hiding the statement of the foreign journalists covering the trial that their copy was in no way censored, the Post writes: "Hungary's refusal to permit diplomatic observers, or foreign journalists, to attend the trials, has given strong credence to the belief that the case could not stand close scrutiny." The Post, not too happy about bedding down with the defenders of anti-Semitic Mindszentz, asks that "the emotion-charged issues of the cold war" be avoided. But it helps not at all with such

craven refusal to challenge the cynical effort to parlay a traitor's trial into a third war.

**THE WORLD-TELEGRAM'S** Eleanor Roosevelt is "rather glad" those "two young Russian fliers" visited Virginia and she things that "if they really want to get word back" to Russia "they can do it through some of the satellite countries." Want them to report about the Ku Klux Klan crosses burning the week of their visit and the arrest of eight Negroes for "raping" a white woman, Mrs. Roosevelt, or are you going to denounce those crimes in the UN?

**THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S** boss thinks nothing of dashing off edicts like: "Chief Wants Mass Movement for McArthur." But does that stop Hearst hack Frank Conniff from writing: "Consider the emptiness of the Communist appeals with the spontaneity of the sympathy for Cardinal Mindszentz?"

## Lois Bell

(Continued from Page 5)

tion of color shades, material, and many other things that suit different types of women."

Several models from Miss Bell's agency will participate in the Cavalcade, which will include a dramatic skit on the question of employment for Negro models. These will be Evelyn Sanders, Ester Hill, Catherine Carter, Marion Phillips and Enid Clark.

The Cavalcade sponsored by the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers, Organization and the New York Tenants Councils on Rent and Housing, is produced by Fredi Washington, Negro actress and journalist, and Morton Gould, pianist-composer.

Other artists appearing will be Paul Robeson, Claude Marchant, and his Tropical Rhythm Dancers; Leadbelly, the folksinger; Shirley Graham, novelist, Sergei Matusevitch, concert Accordionist, and art exhibit, and a one act play on Jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s East Side housing project.

# Life of the Party

port of all our comrades everywhere to raise it, N. Y. State has already pledged \$50,000. Others are taking action.

But let me remind you, this can only be the beginning of this committee's work. It is necessary to plan a long-range campaign of fund raising among masses of people, to end emergencies, and to guarantee sustained financial support for the needs of the defense. Some of you were surprised at the tentative figure I estimated a week ago. Let me say emphatically this was actually an underestimation. I

will discuss in detail in future articles the high cost of such trials.

**SOME OF US**, like Bob Minor Israel Amter, Mother Bloor and myself, are seasoned veterans of labor defense for the past 40 years. A younger generation cannot remember the defense of Haywood, Debs, the IWW, Sacco and Vanzetti, Tom Mooney, especially the enormous amounts of money required for the legal defense and the prodigious organized efforts needed for mass agitation, publicity, etc.: We will share our experiences, so that this generation

of comrades may profit by them in the stormy days ahead.

Our comrades in the court are doing a magnificent job. It is historic. Our responsibility is to enable them to continue to take the offensive on all issues—to indict the Wall St. conspirators. Our responsibility is to carry their battle against the outlawing of our Party to the whole American people. We propose to constitute ourselves into a permanent defense committee of leading comrades, which with your support, will assume these two major responsibilities.

We will not disband until our comrades now on trial and our dearly beloved national chairman, Comrade Foster, are free men. Let your first response to our call be the raising of the emergency \$100,000 in 15 days.

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## Taft-Hartley

(Continued from Page 2)

and amendments "if any," should be considered later by a broad committee of labor management and Congress and the public, Kennedy told the committee.

Woodruff Randolph, president of the AFL International Typographical Union, testifying before the committee, also strongly opposed any of the suggested amendments to the Wagner act. He urged restoration of the original act along with repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Arguing against the amendments in the administrations bill, Randolph made the following points:

- The provision to charge a union with an unfair labor practice offers a loophole which will be "pried wide open by the judiciary."

- Jurisdictional strikes cannot be curbed without weakening labor's power to maintain and extend its standards.

- Curbs on secondary boycotts hit at labor's right to win allies in economic struggles.

Other developments in the Taft-Hartley situation today:

In a column prepared for circulation among labor papers, entitled "Inside America," the CIO complained that "administration bungling of the worst sort played right into the hands of the Senate . . . Republicans."

The column referred specifically to the fact that Attorney General Tom Clark had claimed for the President powers to issue injunctions to stop national strikes affecting public health and safety after Secretary of Labor Tobin had expressed opposition to the use of injunctions.

But dissatisfaction was also expressed for the inaction of Democratic members of the committee.

"Senate Labor Committee hearings showed one thing," the column said.

### DEMO PLEDGES

"A good many Democrats in the Senate will have to be reminded vigorously and often that the party campaigned on a clear cut pledge to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law and reenact the Wagner Act—and the party won its victory on that basis. Democrats on the Labor Committee are anti-Taft-Hartley. But they could show more enthusiasm and better knowledge of the subject."

James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, today released to the press the text of a letter he sent the Senate Labor Committee attacking the Communist Party for filing a statement with the committee demanding repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Carey called the statement which was filed yesterday on behalf of John Williamson, labor secretary of the party, "effrontery" and said the CIO "resents the intrusions of the Communist Party."

With an amazing disregard for logic, Carey added:

### MARCANTONIO BILL

"The Communist Party . . . seeks not the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law but the retention of it because of efficacy in the Soviet campaign to take over the organized labor movement of the world."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-

NY) warned that if the House bill repealing the Taft-Hartley Law should contain any amendments beyond simple restoration of the Wagner Act, he will force a record vote on his own bill, HR 259. The New Yorker's bill was based on the original labor demand for immediate repeal and immediate restoration of the Wagner Act.

During Randolph's appearance as a witness, Sen. Matthew Neely (D-W.Va.) interrupted to blast NLRB general counsel Robert Denham. "He is unfit to be working for the government," said Neely. "He is the most biased man I have ever heard testify in any legal or social investigation by the Senate."

Unions should petition for Denham's immediate removal, Neely said.

Later Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) brought out that Denham had written the injunction which the Federal court in the Southern District of Indiana had slapped on the printers. This was described as one of the most far reaching anti-labor injunctions in history.

## Hewitt

(Continued from Page 2)

Lean demanded Carroll's resignation on the ground that he reneged on a promise to quash the charges because they would "function as a smear on Hewitt's credibility as a witness."

### FBI PROTECTS HEWITT

On Dec. 24, 1948 the Daily Worker revealed that FBI agents in New York City were protecting Hewitt from arrest while he was testifying before the Grand Jury. This reporter met and conversed with Hewitt within earshot of police in the Federal Building on Dec. 22—a few hours before authorities swore they could not find him.

FBI officials denied they were blocking arrest. City detectives claimed they had notified the FBI to "hold him" if found. Bronx assistant District Attorney Edward S. Breslin admitted the FBI had been "requested" to arrest Hewitt, and Washington, D. C., police authorities denied ever getting a "hold him" message from New York City police, as detectives contended to the Daily Worker. Despite police claims of "vigorous" search no arrest had been made until yesterday morning when Hewitt voluntarily surrendered to detective Louis Hall at 9 a.m.

Hewitt's wife, it was learned, telephoned the Seattle chief investigator John C. Whipple for the defunct Canwell Committee (it was at this committee's hearing that Hewitt is charged with having lied about Prof. Mervin B. Rader of the University of Washington "attending" Communist summer schools in New York City). Hewitt's wife's call on Monday said, it was learned that her husband intended to "voluntarily appear" for trial in Seattle. Rachni could not explain that. "I've never met her nor Mr. Hewitt," he said.

Whipple also confirmed the Daily Worker's charge that the FBI was blocking Hewitt's arrest, by saying that "we went along with the Justice Department's request . . . to dismiss the Hewitt case in the interest of national security."

# McGohey Drags Red Herring Into Court at Trial of '12'

(Continued from Page 2)

Wilkerson's factual testimony that grand jury panels during the last 10 years were made up predominantly of the propertied and executive classes.

He discovered that five of the jurors in the executive class, whose names appeared on panels 16 times, had actually been called to serve five times.

Wilkerson pointed out this did not change the overall picture of the jury system and his testimony that executives are given five times more representation on jury panels than other groups in the population.

The prosecutor spent half of the afternoon session asking Wilkerson to classify each of the 11 defendants as to occupation using the U. S. census index as a guide.

The witness said that, according to the census index, Councilman Benjamin Davis would be considered a city official. Eugene Dennis, as secretary of the Communist Party, the witness said, would be classified as an executive.

Attorney Gladstein arose and objected to the line of questioning. "There are no grounds for comparison of officers of the Communist Party with executives in business and manufacturing," the lawyer declared.

The judge permitted McGohey to continue questioning on the occupational classification of the defendants.

"This inquiry is entirely needless and a little frivolous," Sacher declared. "It is impossible to believe that executives of the Communist Party will be treated kindly by the kind of executives who make up the jury panels."

Gladstein remarked: "A man may be elected to office in a political organization, but his occupation and trade may be something different."

The court did not permit the actual trades of the defendants—all of them workers—to be brought out. As party secretaries they were all classified through the prosecutor's examination as executives, except John Gates, Daily Worker editor, who was classified as a professional.

McGohey opened the day's cross-examination of Prof. Wilkerson by quizzing him on the difference between the U. S. Census Bureau's characterization of illiteracy and the literacy requirements for New York voters.

Wilkerson calmly explained voters are required to be literate in the English language, whereas the

### They Must Be Anti-Communists

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 10. — Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker, commander of the U. S. 8th Army, today commuted the sentences of 28 Japanese navy men sentenced to hang for bayonetting and beheading three U. S. aviators.

Census Bureau classifies a person as literate if he can read and write in any language. The witness said that although he used census data to compile statistics for his direct testimony, he applied the election law in making his estimate of number of persons eligible for jury duty.

McGohey, searching through the vast statistical evidence classifying more than 10,000 persons on jury panels in the last 10 years, quibbled over the question of whether material in a 1940 U. S. Census study on occupations, used by the witness as working data, might not have been canceled out by a supplement to the volume issued a year later.

"This supersedes the original index," McGohey stated as he introduced the supplement as evidence.

### ARGUES OVER BUTCHER

With the supplement in hand, he hammered questions at the witness concerning the occupational characterization of a butcher. The table in McGoheys hand stated a butcher was a "dealer."

"A dealer was classified in our study as a proprietor or executive," Wilkerson said. "But if he be an employe working for private wages we classified him as a manual worker."

Wilkerson told the prosecutor that a "highly trained technician" did the work classifying the jurors by occupation.

"I heard about your highly trained technician yesterday," said Judge Medina sneeringly.

"I am testing the qualification of this witness," the prosecutor remarked. He proceeded to fire questions.

Q. How do you classify the manager of a shoe repair shop?

A. A man who has a little shoe shop working for himself is classified as a craftsman. But if he manages it for somebody else he is classified as an executive.

### McGOHEY BUSY

McGohey argued the census supplement indicated the classifications by the witness were inaccurate.

Attorney Harry Sacher told the court: "Mr. McGohey operates on the assumption that the supplement repeals everything in the original index."

The judge looked at the index and supplement and replied: "You are wrong."

The judge turned to the witness and sternly ordered him to answer "yes" or "no" to McGohey's questions and desist from making any qualifying remarks or explanations of the complicated subjects of the population and occupation studies.

Attorney Richard Gladstein objected to having limitations placed on the witness.

"When we had an official of the Government (Leland L. Tolman, a court official) on the stand, Your Honor permitted lengthy statements and qualifying answers," Gladstein recalled.

### CLAIMS HE'S CONFUSED

The judge claimed he was confused by the various listings of occupational categories placed in evidence by the defense.

Wilkerson told the court: "You have got to use common sense."

McGohey proceeded to lead Wilkerson through a series of questions and answers dealing with the occupational classification of a baker. He was again told there were employing bakers, self-employed bakers and those manual workers employed by owners of bakeries.

Wilkerson's testimony, backed by U. S. Census data, that there were no major shifts in realignment of occupational categories during the war, was attacked by the prosecution.

"Among individuals there were

major shifts," said the witness, "but not in general relationship."

### GAGS DEFENSE

By this time Judge Medina had ruled that defense lawyers could make no argument backing objections to forms of questions by the prosecutor.

McGohey pointed to a jury list and a statistical table presented by the defense listing the number of jurors whose names were repeated on lists over a 10 year period.

He read off the name, Raymond J. Braum, an executive who appeared on three lists. He produced Braum's jury record showing though he had been listed on three panels, he was called for service only once.

Three times McGohey read off the wrong date for the panel he was exhibiting.

"Even Mr. McGohey can make a mistake," Sacher remarked. "Sometimes a lot of them."

Medina: "These remarks are unnecessary. We are getting the facts."

Gladstein: "We have been getting the facts all along."

### REPEATERS?

McGohey listed three more repeaters, stating they had each been actually called for service once.

Wilkerson, questioned about one of the repeaters, said he was not certain he was on a list as having been excused.

"We will concede he is not on the list," Sacher told the court.

Medina replied: "He (the witness) says he doesn't know."

Attorney Isserman objected to the judge's answering the question for the witness.

Wilkerson was handed the Tolman report on the New York jury system. Sacher objected to having him read the long passages.

"I don't know what he (the prosecutor) is getting at, but he is getting at something," the judge declared overruling the defense objection.

### SACHER OBJECTS

Sacher then objected to the prosecutor's asking the witness any questions on the report because the defense was denied the right to examine Tolman on the document.

Attorney George W. Crockett protested: "The witness is being examined on matters not testified to under direct examination."

All defense counsel were on their feet objecting. The judge said he would hear no argument. "The court is inhibiting me," Isserman declared.

"If you are inhibited it is a situation that suddenly crept up on you," the judge replied arousing titters of laughter from friends of the prosecution.

At one point McGohey explained to the court his version of the meaning of a group of symbols on several jury lists. The defense objected that there was no testimony on the record as to the meaning of the symbols and asked that the prosecutor be ordered to cease his explanation. On this one small matter the judge upheld the defense.

"This is no momentous matter," said Sacher.

"Then you will stipulate the meaning of the symbols," McGohey replied.

Sacher answered: "We don't need to fall over backwards because it is not momentous."

### In Memoriam

In Memory of  
ANNE GRAZUL BROOKS  
Died Feb. 10, 1948  
Sara and Harry Gottlieb

## AGNES SMEDLEY CALLS TALE 'DESPICABLE'

(Continued from Page 3)

and agent of the Soviet government." Since his headquarters has apparently done so, then I must solemnly declare that he has caused to be circulated a despicable lie against me. I am not and never have been a Soviet spy or an agent for any country.

By thus using files probably dug from the secret torture chambers of the Japanese police, Gen. MacArthur and his staff are taking up where those same agents of the Japanese war lords left off. They seem to be making themselves instruments of evil Japanese propaganda, thus carrying out the will of the late war criminals whom the

Allied Court in Japan has put to death.

That my name appears more than once in the files of the Japanese secret police, which are now in MacArthur's hands, is not surprising. The first series of articles which I ever published from China, in 1930, were entitled: "Japan's Mailed Fist in Manchuria." When the Sino-Japanese war began, I was in the field with the Chinese armies as a correspondent and medical worker for four years. During those years I was a special correspondent for the Manchester Guardian of England.

That I knew Dr. Richard Sorge and Mr. H. Ozaki some 18 years

ago is true. So did many other foreign newspaper correspondents in China. It was our duty, as reporters, to know all well-informed people, and Dr. Sorge and Mr. Ozaki were excellent sources of information. Both of them were correspondents, and to the best of my knowledge were honorable men.

I must, however, say that I have never lived in Japan and I knew nothing whatever of their activities there until I read reports in the American press, after V-J Day, which described how they had been cruelly tortured and put to death by the same Japanese Fascists who were the enemies of the United States.



## The Art Galleries:

## Wildenstein Shows 19th Century Italian Art

Other Shows By Pollock, Albers, Gottlieb  
And Serigraphs By Gurr and Shoulberg

By Charles Corwin

THE City of Florence has sent over a group of nineteenth century Italian paintings and the "St. Louis" of Donatello for exhibition at Wildenstein, 19 E. 64 St. The proceeds are to be used in reconstruction of damaged bridges and buildings. A chance is here given us to see masterpieces ignored and practically unknown in this country; so much so that a Donatello had to be thrown in as bait. It is a pity that Wildenstein has treated the whole thing in a rather cavalier manner, neglecting to hang several of the most interesting works sent, and mounting in positions of honor, two extremely weak Boldinis which they happen to own. It is also unfortunate that no short list of names or titles has been provided those paying the 60-cent gate in order to promote the sale of the \$3 catalogue. Despite these drawbacks the paintings are of extreme interest, necessary to the understanding of the historical position of 19th century American painting and useful as a guide to the stature of French achievement.

THE CANVASSES have been well chosen by Enrico Somare, known for his numerous books on Italian XIXth century painting. All of them are familiar masterpieces to Italian eyes. Nonetheless the very attempt to induce us to place Italians of the last century on a level with the French, has worked to their disadvantage. Stress has been laid on those works which come closest to French Impressionism. To be sure the "ma-chiaiuolisti" began their theories of the representation of appearance by spots and dabs of color earlier than the French Impressionists. They included the young Degas in their circle, and lent the superb De Nittis to the first Impressionist exhibition in Paris. Yet the Italians never drove their theories home. Lacking the scientific color knowledge that Chevreul supplied to the French, retaining always an inter-

est in sentimental anecdote which was at odds with their attempt at objective representation of visual nature, and lacking the sort of intellectual climate the French middle class were able to provide, the Italian counterparts of Impressionism seem to fall short by comparison with the French standard history has supplied. They could never consider the human face as merely an arrangement of chromatic notes, and they were never quite able to drop the great traditions of composition in order to arrive at the ingeniously haphazard arrangements of a Manet or a Degas. Somehow their color retains traces of the brown that was anathema to the French.

BUT IT IS NOT correct to look at the Italians as second rate by blows of the French School. In leaving out of the exhibition the paintings of history like those of Ciseri or Hayez; the genre religiosity of Nono or Morelli; or the democratic record of daily life of Induno, the exhibitors have left out what is most Italian and most exciting.

Nonetheless what they have put in is a revelation. Standouts in any show would be the Toys and Neapolitan Urchin with a Money Box of Mancini, whose tragic insanity and feverish application of paint relate him to Van Gogh. Of a sweet sharpness, like the taste of a queer fruit, is the color of Favretto, two of whose masterpieces, the Market and the Florist are in the show. De Nittis' Under the Viaduct and Buckingham Palace are of a striking immediacy of touch and vision, and Mose Bianchi's Milan Under the Snow is a remarkably fresh rendering of a grey city in grey weather. The strong patterns of Fattori, and the really monumental workers of Cabianca are both worthy of close attention.

What is most important is that the exhibition gives us a chance to get out from under the pervasive censorship of taste which for fifty years has insisted that only

French paintings are worth looking at.

PERHAPS the best way of seeing where a road leads is to follow it to the end. Three painters on this week have arrived at the end of the road which our grandfathers took half a century ago. They are Jackson Pollock at Betty Parsons, 15 E. 57 St., Josef Albers in the adjoining gallery of Sidney Janis as well as down the street at Egan, 63 E. 57 St., and Adolf Gottlieb at Seligmann, 5 E. 57 St. Avant-garde critics of left Bohemia have a tendency to call any motion progress; and so these three have been hailed, as the very flower of contemporary painting. To this reviewer, however, it appears that while the painters have progressed along the road they took, they have moved in a circle in comparison to the esthetic landscape, and in relation to the main course of humanity they have become quite isolated. From the viewpoint of the painters the herd cannot follow the works of esthetic leaders; from the viewpoint of mankind these painters have withdrawn into swamps of self-imposed isolation.

Pollock's latest works consists of several varieties of the same picture. It is generally manufactured on a long strip of canvas by letting spoonfuls of thick paint drip in irregular circular patterns. Two, and even three colors are used and more than once the painter has included silver radiator paint. Last year Pollock experimented with pictures composed of straight brush lines of varying length and color.

Albers has the unusual honor of being shown in two galleries at once. Egan has the paintings in black and white, Janis those in color. The former consist of regular linear patterns drawn with architectural precision, and various organizations of repeating rectangles. They look like typographical layouts for medical advertising. Simple formal oppositions such as crossing lines are given titles like "Vice Versa." The works at Janis are less interesting. They consist of a series of changes called on one theme: that of a simplified southwestern house. The forms remain identical while the colors change,



'The Artisan and the Governor of Virginia' by Charles Keller. From the Graphic Workshop's new folio 'Negro: U. S. A.' Prepared in conjunction with the observance of National Negro History Week, the folio - it consists of 25 prints and drawings by 15 noted artists - will be on exhibit at the Cavalcade of Negro Art at the Washington Irving Auditorium this Saturday night.

and the paintings are so named; "4 Central Warm colors surrounded by 2 Blues," or "Red, blue, Violet around Light Red." At the beginning of the century such works were often justified on experimental grounds. The painter himself, or others in the future, were to take advantage of new "laws" of color and form demonstrated for the first time in clear and simple form. Such hopes proved delusory, but vain as they were, Albers can not even claim their comfort. The "laws" he has to demonstrate are now part of the curriculum in the high schools.

Adolph Gottlieb continues to work in the "ideographic" manner. His canvases are cut up into squares and lines in and over which

are scrawled symbols which are the alphabet of a language he alone speaks. Some of the small and witty drawings of Paul Klee form the chief source of Gottlieb's manner. His colors, fawn brown, dove grey, incipient blue are ingratiating.

SERICGRAPHS by Lena Gurr and Harry Shoulberg are on at the National Serigraph Society, 38 W. 57 St. Gurr uses strong colors and bright patterns to give picturesque country scenes, actors and models, Shoulberg uses a greyer palette in his somewhat impressionist landscapes. The low prices and cheery colors of Serigraphs such as these make them useful as presents and greeting cards.

## Letter on Mao Series

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Feature Section:

MANY THANKS for making available the profound comments of Comrade Mao Tse-tung on the relationship between Communist writers and all other revolutionary workers. Such thought-provoking ideas bear the promise of long discussion. Permit me to bring Worker readers a personal experience which is related to the following remark by Comrade Mao:

Our writers must make it their duty to shift their roots, to shift their roots gradually in the process of going deep among the workers, peasants and soldiers, in the process of studying Marxism-Leninism, of studying society, by the side of the workers, peasants and soldiers. Only in this way can we create a literature which is really for the benefit of the workers, peasants and soldiers.

MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCE I have found is fairly general among young Communist writers and artists. Not long ago I received an MA in English from a midwest university. On graduating I found the expected-blinding alleys for honest writers. I floundered for some time, and as Comrade Mao said, my bottom was "well on the petty-bourgeois side of the fence."

When our party turned fully toward a concentration policy in industry, I went into a plant. There I learned the full truth of Comrade Mao's generalizations. Of course solutions and clarity were not plucked full-blomed from fac-

tory gardens. But the contact with workers, the sharing of everyday problems with workers, proved to be invaluable for growth. The well of workers' experiences and inspiration is bottomless. Comrade Mao truly said:

If you want the people to understand you, and if you wish to merge yourselves with the masses, then you must with the greatest determination pass through a long and even painful period of schooling.

COMRADE MAO'S REMARKS point up many other lessons for us. Among them is the need for a conference of American Communist writers. Let it be noted that our Chinese comrades found time for their important conference in the hard year 1942. There is also the imperative need to spread to the rest of our land the valuable experiences of New York Communist writers and artists. Out here one reads that Howard Fast will speak on the novel and the working class as part of a regular series conducted by S. Finkelstein. Such discussion should be made available countrywide.

FINALLY: Discussions are grand - if activity follows. Let us not make the error of saying, "We have made a sharp turn. We recognize the problem" - then freeze in the new turned position.

Just as we must follow our lauding and appreciation of the victories of the Chinese working people with concrete supporting actions in our own land - so must we on the cultural front take up the

## Books:

Alfred Levinson's 'Cauldron'  
Excellent First Book of Poems

By Ralph Ritter

ALFRED LEVINSON has given us an excellent first book of poems, one which introduces a talent both level-headed and energetic. He is one of the few poets in our country who recognize the profound necessity for poetry

Cauldron, by Alfred Levinson. The Press of James A. Decker, Prairie City, Ill. 92 pp. \$2.

to attach itself to the developing working-class and this conception has had a salutary effect on his choice of theme and his performance.

The bourgeois illusion that form and content, idea and action, are discrete entities within the work of art has robbed art of its very soul - the uses of social communication.

There is no such artificial separation in these poems and it is inter-

challenge of our Chinese comrades in meeting the problem of achieving an American people's culture.

American workers demand today a fresh wind in the U. S. cultural atmosphere, befouled by the decaying boss class. It is the responsibility of our comrade writers to begin to achieve results on the cultural front, to make the written word a powerful weapon in the struggle for People's Democracy and socialism in our U. S. A.

Comradely,  
ALFRED LIED.

esting to see what can be achieved with simple impassioned partisanship.

Levinson begins where, I suppose, all good poetry should begin - in the senses, in the physical relationship of people with the world. The fine poem which opens his book vividly recreates the responses to the warmth of the sun and makes the sun itself come alive with a single word.

... behind my window-pane,  
the el  
Rumbles far into the flowing  
wind.  
Hear it darting with the sunlight  
in my window

Hear it. And the murmur of the  
sun  
Clearing the horizon, climbing  
over  
Tenements.

This physical contact forms the very basis of Levinson's art and from it he fans out to include emotions and ideas in easy steps.

ROUGHLY, "Cauldron" divides itself into lyrical and dramatic sections. Of these, the lyrical poems are the most developed though not necessarily the most important. In his lyrics, Levinson's strong sensuous qualities stand him in good stead and quietly carry the slighter meanings, while his dramatic poems, which include some notable portraits, strike out into larger themes where his abilities sometimes fail.

For example From Our Ashes, a

poem on the mass murder of Jews under fascism, deteriorates into ineffective sermonizing at just those points where it should let the action speak for itself. That Levinson is able to achieve such effective writing is amply demonstrated in the powerful pictures of Negro oppression, Slave-Ship and They Took Tim to a Tree. Persistent and conscientious development of this aspect of his art, especially if Levinson strives to work toward more fully, more filled-in verse, will result in his giving us some outstanding poetry.

I would like to add of word of grateful thanks to the Press of James A. Decker for its continuing good work in making available scores of American poets who might otherwise never find their audiences.

## Ira Hirschmann

## At Panel Room Sat.

Ira Hirschmann, author of *The Embers Still Burn* will speak at the Panel Room, 13 Astor Place, this Saturday night, Feb. 12 at 8:30.

## Schneider Concert

Alexander Schneider, violinist, will play Bach partitas at his concert tomorrow evening (Saturday) at the YM and YWHA auditorium, Lexington Avenue and 92-Street.





BY BARNARD RUBIN

**A** BRAHAM LINCOLN'S birthday is tomorrow. Some Lincoln stories:

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury during Lincoln's second term, was once announced with a delegation of New York bankers. As the party filed into the room he preceded them and said to the President, in a low voice:

"These gentlemen from New York have come on to see the Secretary of the Treasury about our new loan. As bankers they are obliged to hold our national securities. I can vouch for their patriotism and loyalty, for, as the Good Book says, 'Where the treasure is, there will the heart be also.'"

To which Lincoln quickly replied: "There is another text, Mr. McCulloch, I remember that might equally apply, 'Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together.'"

ONE OF THE LINCOLN STORIES has it that, during his 1846 campaign for Congress, he attended a preaching service for Peter Cartwright. The evangelist called on all who wished to go to Heaven to stand up. All rose but Lincoln.

The evangelist called for all to rise who did want to go to Hell. "I am grieved," said Cartwright, "to see Abe Lincoln sitting back there unmoved by these appeals. If he doesn't want to go to Heaven and doesn't want to escape Hell, will he tell us where he does want to go?"

Lincoln got up slowly and said: "I'm going to Congress."

WHEN LINCOLN WENT TO THE LEGISLATURE in 1854, after an absence of 12 years from that body, he got the endorsement of the Whigs and the Know-Nothings (the super-nationalist anti-foreigner party). He rejected their support in the following manner: "Who are the native Americans? Do they not wear the breech clout and carry the tomahawk? We pushed them from their homes, and now turn upon others not fortunate enough to come over as early as we or our forefathers. Gentlemen, your party is wrong in principle."

Then he told this story: "I once had a man, a recent immigrant, cultivating my garden. One morning I went out to see how he was getting along. He wanted to know what I thought of the Know-Nothings. I explained what they were trying to do, and asked him why he had not been born in America."

"Well, Mr. Lincoln," he replied, "I wanted to, but my mother wouldn't let me."

Speaking of his ancestry, Lincoln once remarked, "I don't know who my grandfather was, but I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be."

WHEN THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION was taken to Lincoln by Secretary Seward for the President's signature, Lincoln took a pen, dipped it in ink, moved his hand to the place for the signature, held it a moment, then removed his hand again and dropped the pen. After a little hesitation, he again took up the pen and went through the same movement as before. Lincoln then turned to Seward and said:

"I have been shaking hands since 9 o'clock this morning, and my right arm is almost paralyzed. If my name ever goes into history, it will be for this act, and my whole soul is in it. If my hand trembles when I sign the Proclamation, all who examine the document hereafter will say: 'He hesitated.'"

WHEN EVEN THE GREAT PATIENCE of Lincoln had been exhausted by the "waiting campaign" of Gen. McClellan during the Civil War, he placed Booker in command of the Army. In order to create the impression of immense and vigorous activity, Gen. Booker reported his movements in a dispatch headed, "Headquarters in the Saddle."

"The trouble with Booker," Lincoln remarked, "is that he's got his headquarters where his hindquarters ought to be."

PRESIDENT LINCOLN once wrote to the same Gen. McClellan, when the latter was in command of the Army and was so careful not to make any mistakes that he had made very little headway:

"My dear McClellan: If you don't want to use the Army, I should like to borrow it for a while."

"Yours respectfully, A. Lincoln."

A NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMAN once brought two citizens of that state to visit the President. Seeking to impress Lincoln, he introduced them as "among the weightiest men in southern New Jersey."

Upon their departure, Lincoln said, "I wonder that end of the state didn't tip up when they got off it."

A NEW YORK FIRM applied to Lincoln, some years before he was President, for information as to the financial standing of one of his neighbors. Here was the answer:

"Yours of the 10th received. First of all, he has a wife and baby; together they ought to be worth \$500,000 to any man. Secondly, he has an office in which there is a table worth \$1.50 and three chairs worth, say, \$1.00. Last of all, there is, in one corner, a large rathole, which will bear looking into."

"Respectfully, A. Lincoln."

## Books:

## Light on the Chinese Revolution In Anna Louise Strong's Book

By Ben Levine

ANNA LOUISE STRONG should long ago have received the Pulitzer Prize for foreign news reporting, if the Pulitzer Prize committee were not guided by political consideration. For Miss Strong, wherever she has

**Tomorrow's China**, by Anna Louise Strong. Published by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. Distributed by New Century Publishers. 128 pp. 65 cents.

traveled, in Europe or in Asia, has an amazing faculty for giving American readers the clearest answers to the questions uppermost in their minds.

Miss Strong's latest book, **Tomorrow's China**, although it is based on her experiences in 1946 in the Liberated Areas of China, explains the present great events in that country.

The collapse of the American-armed and American-trained Chiang armies must have been a puzzle to the majority of Americans. How did it come about that in the great spaces of Manchuria the people came to life with such suddenness and swept out the Kuomintang reactionaries?

How explain the swiftness of the



ANNA LOUISE STRONG

Chinese People's Army, which had no planes and no source of other modern massive war weapons?

Everyone knew about the rotten character of the Chiang government, but what was there about the anti-Chiang movement that

could command such overwhelming support by the Chinese people?

Miss Strong's book is written with these questions in mind, and every sentence in it sheds light on a situation that has been kept in such darkness by the American press.

Readers who have followed the chapters of the book each day in the Daily Worker can testify that if millions of Americans could get hold of **Tomorrow's China**, that fact alone would be an obstacle to imperialist intrigues in Asia.

The events comprising what Miss Strong calls "the first test of the Marshall Plan," if they could be known by millions of Americans, would help to expose the Truman foreign policy not only in China but in Europe.

The clear accounts of the Manchurian land reforms, of the democratic procedure, extending from the village to the top leadership in the Liberated Areas, the ways in which an army drew inexhaustible strength from its ties with the people, the ways in which governments whose capital cities are taken by the enemy can function smoothly and effectively because they are rooted in the people—all these things add up to a literary and political classic that has given enlightenment and pleasure even on my third reading.

## Hollywood:

## Police Censorship of Films Pushed by Bigots in Jersey

By David Platt

**T**HEATRE exhibitors in New Jersey are currently battling an attempt to ram a dangerous film censorship bill through the state legislature.

The bill, if passed, will give the police department—those great lovers of culture—in each city, the power to delete or suppress "obscene, immoral, inhuman, sacrilegious, morals—corrupting and crime-inciting" films.

Actually, it means the end of adult films in this state. For as experience with such censoring groups as the Catholic Legion of Decency and the state censor boards in Pennsylvania and Maryland and the city board in Memphis, Tenn., has shown—the purveyor is constitutionally incapable of distinguishing between sex in a novel like *Forever Amber* and sex in Shakespeare or the Bible. You can of course say goodbye to the finest foreign and Soviet films if the bill is passed. By police standards, a Soviet film—sight unseen—is "crime-inciting, "immoral," "sacrilegious and against the general good and welfare of the community."

SPONSORING the bill is Essex Co. Assemblyman Stephen J. Bator. Backing him is Newark's director of Public Safety, John Keenan, a 'bluenose' busybody with the moral beliefs of a 17th century

New England witch-hunter. This is the same Keenan who last year organized riots against Marcantonio when the fighting New York congressman went to Newark to fulfill speaking engagements. Keenan's continuous flouting of the Bill of Rights, his refusal to permit not only Communists and progressives to hold meetings in Newark, but also such groups as the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Veterans Committee and the State CIO, has earned him the enmity of virtually the entire labor movement in Newark.

KEENAN'S CENSORSHIP bill stems from his recent successful effort to ban two films in Newark—*Mom and Dad*—a sex-education

film made independently in Hollywood and which nearly five million youngsters all over the country have seen with parent-teacher backing in some cases, and the French film *Passionelle*.

Both these films, it is worth noting, are in disfavor with the Catholic Legion of Decency.

NEW JERSEY Allied, a big theatre exhibitor group has called an emergency meeting of its legislative committee and is marshalling support of other organizations, it is reported. The exhibitors have a big stake in the outcome of this battle. The proposed bill gives the police department the authority to revoke the license of a theatre that fails to abide by the censor's decision.

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ARTKINO presents

# SECRET AGENT

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD—  
A TRUE STORY OF THE SOVIET SECRET SERVICE!  
(ENGLISH TITLES)

Stanley 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 STS.  
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

American Premiere

ONE OF THE 10 DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN LANGUAGE PICTURES OF THE YEAR—CROWTFORD

IRVING Place 14th St. 5th Ave. 6975

HER ONLY CRIME WAS BEING JEWISH!

# MARRIAGE IN SHADOWS

Schubert Serenade

HOPKINSON 14th St. 5th Ave. 6975

Checkhov's "The BEAR"

CITY 14th St. 4th Ave. 5240

VIVECA LINDFORS

"Interlude"

TODAY TOUES. WE SOLD HIS SOUL FOR A WOMAN!

PIERRE FRESNAY

CARNIVAL OF SINNERS

SCORES A PUNCH LIKE "PAISAN"!

2 INTRIGUING REALISTIC DRAMAS—LIFE & LOVE

TRAGIC HUNT

JACQUES FEYDER'S

# BACK STREETS

FRANCOISE SIMONE ROSAY SIGNORET

44th St. & 8th Ave.

UNION VOICE Presents:

# KIDDIE CARNIVAL

1 1/2 Hours of Fun for Youngsters  
—5 to 16 Years

Featuring:

- PETE SEEGER'S JAMBOREE
- NOVELTY GAMES with RONNIE

Audience Participation Throughout

SAT., FEB. 12 — 2 Performances

11 A.M. & 1:30 P.M.—Adm. 50c plus tax

13 Astor Pl. (8th St. & B'way) OR 3-5120

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126 EAST 14th STREET

New Through Tuesday

Richard Widmark - Ida Lupino

# ROAD HOUSE

Paula Goddard - Michael Wildgen

AN IDEAL HUSBAND - Color



# RADIO PROGRAMS

## MORNING

11:00-WNBO-Do It Yourself  
WOR-Prescott Robinson  
WJZ-Jane Jordan  
WNYC-U. N. Security Council  
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show  
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger  
WJZ-The Kirkwoods

11:15-WNBO-We Love and Learn  
WOR-Victor H. Lindlahr

11:30-WNBO-Jack Berch  
WOR-Gabriel Heather Mailbag  
WJZ-Ted Malone  
WCBS-Grand Slam  
WQXR-UN Newsreel

11:45-WNBO-Lora Lawton  
WJZ-Galen Drake  
WOR-Tello Test  
WCBS-Rosemary  
WQXR-Along the Danube

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBO-Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WJZ-Welcome Travelers  
WCBS-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert  
WNYC-Midday Symphony

12:15-WNBO-Metropolitan News  
WCBS-Aunt Jenny

12:30-WNBO-Brookshire  
WOR-News; Answer Man  
WJZ-News; Maggi McNellis  
WCBS-Helen Trent

12:45-WNBO-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WNBO-Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Party Time  
WCBS-Big Sister  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony

1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WCBS-Ma Perkins

1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WCBS-Young Dr. Malone

1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix  
WCBS-Guiding Light

2:00-WNBO-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Queen For a Day  
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
WNYC-Piano Classics  
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News; Encores

2:15-WNBO-Perry Mason

2:30-WNBO-Today's Children  
WOR-Passing Parade  
WCBS-Nora Drake  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30

2:45-WNBO-Light of World  
WCBS-What Makes You Tick?  
WOR-On Your Mark  
WQXR-Musical Memory Game

3:00-WNBO-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated  
WCBS-David Harum  
WQXR-News; Recent Releases  
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee

3:15-WNBO-Ma Perkins  
WCBS-Hilltop House

3:30-WNBO-Pepper Young  
WOR-Best Girl  
WJZ-House Party  
WCBS-Don Ameche  
WQXR-Opera Scenes

3:45-WNBO-Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBO-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WJZ-Ray Kyser  
WNYC-Disk Data  
WCBS-Hint Hunt  
WQXR-News, Symphonic Matinee

4:15-WNBO-Stella Dallas  
4:25-WNBO-News Reports  
4:30-WNBO-Lorenzo Jones  
WOR-Ladies Man  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis Show  
WJZ-Young Wilder Brown

5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Straight Arrow  
WJZ-Challenge of Yukon  
WNYC-Sunset Serenade  
WCBS-Galen Drake  
WQXR-News; Today in Music

5:15-WNBO-Portia Faces Life  
WOR-Superman  
WQXR-Stan Freeman, Piano

5:30-WNBO-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Captain Midnight  
WJZ-Sky King  
WCBS-Hits and Misses  
WQXR-Temple Emanuel

5:45-WNBO-Front Page Farrell  
WOR-Tom Mix

## EVENING

6:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WJZ-Joe Hesel  
WNYC-Studio Music  
WCBS-Eric Seveld  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember

6:15-WNBO-Bill Stern  
WOR-On the Century  
WJZ-Ethel & Albert  
WCBS-Talks

6:30-WNBO-Rey Rodel, Songs  
WOR-News Reports  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
WCBS-Herb Shriner  
WNYC-Sports  
WQXR-Dinner Concert

6:45-WNBO-Three Star Extra  
WOR-Stan Lomax  
WCBS-Lowell Thomas  
WNYC-Weather; UN News

7:00-WNBO-Supper Club  
WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.

WMCA-570 Ka  
WNBC-680 Ka  
WOR-710 Ka  
WJZ-770 Ka  
WNYC-839 Ka

WINS-1000 Ka  
WEVD-1130 Ka  
WCBS-880 Ka  
WNEW-1150 Ka  
WLIB-1190 Ka

WHN-1050 Ka  
WENY-1480 Ka  
WOV-1290 Ka  
WQXR-1500 Ka

WJZ-Headline Edition  
WCBS-Beulah  
WNYC-Masterworks Hour  
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists

7:15-WNBO-News of the World  
WCBS-Jack Smith Show  
WQXR-News; Concert Hall  
WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Elmer Davis

7:30-WNBO-Sports  
WOR-Poems  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WCBS-Club 15

7:45-WNBO-H. V. Kaltenborn  
WOR-Inside of Sports  
WCBS-Edward Murrow

8:00-WNBO-Band of America  
WJZ-Fat Man  
WOR-Great Scenes from Great Plays  
WNYC-Concert  
WCBS-Jack Carson Show  
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall

8:30-WNBO-Jimmy Durante Show  
WOR-Yours for a Song  
WJZ-FBI  
WCBS-My Favorite Husband  
WNYC-Julliard School Concert

9:00-WNBO-Eddie Cantor Show  
WCBS-Theatre Hour  
WJZ-Break the Bank  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter

9:15-WOR-Newsreel

## To Honor Ellis Island Hunger Strikers

A testimonial dinner honoring the five former Ellis Island hunger strikers will be held at the McAlpin Hotel, March 3, it was announced yesterday by the Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the board of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Rev. Darr stated that "these five men, Charles Doyle, Gerhart Eisler, Irving Potash, Ferdinand Smith and John Williamson—united in a hunger strike in March, 1948, in order that the constitutional right to bail should not be lost to the American people."

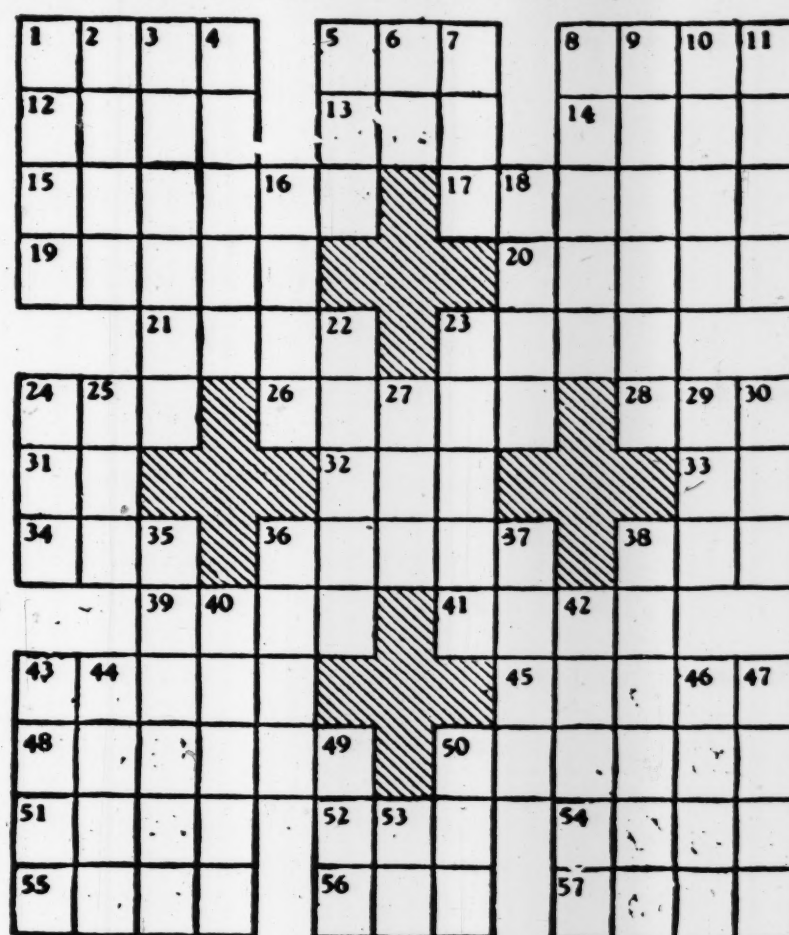
9:30-WOR-Opera Concert  
WJZ-The Sheriff  
WNBC-Red Skelton Show  
WQXR-Great Names  
9:45-WQXR-Gypsy Serenade  
10:00-WNBO-Life of Riley  
WOR-Meet the Press  
WJZ-Boxing Bout

WCBS-Playhouse  
WQXR-News; Nights in Latin America  
10:30-WNBO-Bill Stern  
WOR-Symphonette  
WCBS-Percy Faith; Jane Froman  
WJZ-Sports Page  
WQXR-Viennese Melodies

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### HORIZONTAL

1-Metrical composition  
5-Evergreen tree  
8-Inventor of the phone  
12-Competent  
13-Yellow bugle  
14-Succulent plant  
15-Furnished with fuel  
17-Optical illusion  
19-Foreign  
20-Contents  
21-Inert gaseous element  
23-Assumes  
24-Number  
28-To urge  
31-Paid notice  
32-Cavity  
33-Symbol for sodium  
34-Likewise  
36-Design carved on a stone  
38-Small cask  
39-Objectionable person  
41-To hurry  
43-English statesman  
45-To take unlawfully  
48-Fame  
50-Solid  
51-German river  
52-Acorn bearing tree  
54-To incline  
55-Not difficult  
56-Contorted  
57-Serf



### VERTICAL

1-South American rodent  
2-Greek coin  
3-Mother of Galahad  
4-Skirmish  
5-Supporting pin  
6-Four  
7-Male sheep  
8-Nobleman  
9-To pass away, as time  
10-Box seat  
11-Dregs  
16-Son of Seth

18-Image  
22-Country of Asia  
23-To hinder  
24-Large tank  
25-Artificial language  
27-Energy  
29-Oxlike antelope  
30-Chatter  
35-Supposes  
36-Ball of thread  
37-To expel  
38-City of ancient Egypt  
40-Substance in elephants' tusks  
42-Hackneyed  
43-Algonquian  
44-Queen of India  
46-Hunting dog (archaic)

47-Smooth  
49-At once  
50-Firmament  
53-Land measure

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle:

STAFF ASIDE  
SHIVER RELENT  
TO ALAR LE DA  
AWE LIANE MEL  
KREN LIONS AL  
ERROR LOTTERY  
IVAN NEON  
FLEECED RODEO  
LO LEARN DOLT  
ODE DRUID WOT  
OGLE MOOR PE  
DESIRE BEATER  
SERUM ESSED

# Daily Worker Screen Guide

Tops  
Good

## MANHATTAN

### First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—My Last Mistress; Woman of Evil  
ASTOR—Enchantment  
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent  
BIJOU—The Red Shoes  
ELYSEE—Grand Illusion; Bakers Wife  
FULTON—Joan of Arc  
GLOBE—Tarzan's Magic Fountain  
GOTHAM—Lady of Burlesque  
LITTLE CARNEGIE—Mr. Perrin and Mr. Traill  
LITTLE CINEMET—Heavy V  
MAYFAIR—Wak of the Red With  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—Story of Greta Garbo  
NEW EUROPE—Humorists  
NEW YORK—Strange Mrs. Crane; Mark of the Lash  
PALACE—So Dear to My Heart  
PARAMOUNT—My Own True Love  
PARIS—Symphonie Pastorale  
PARK AVENUE—Hamlet  
PIX—Blithe Spirit; Dark Waters  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Letter to Three Wives  
PIX—(Unavailable)  
RKO PALACE—So Dear to My Heart  
RIALTO—Jacare; India Speaks  
RIVOLI—The Snake Pit  
ROXY—Yellow Sky  
STANLEY—Secret Agent  
STRAND—John Loves Mary  
VICTORIA—Joan of Arc  
WORLD—Palsan  
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—What's on Your Mind  
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent

### East Side

TRIBUNE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
ART—A Place of One's Own  
CHARLES—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
RKO JEFFERSON—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Road House; Ideal Husband  
CITY—Interlude; Carnival of Sinners  
IRVING PLACE—Marriage in the Shadows  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—Waterloo Road; Don't Take It to Heart  
64TH ST.—June Bride; The Smugglers  
TUDOR—Without Reservations; Red Stallion  
BEVERLY—Beauty and the Beast; Room Service  
52D ST. TRANSLUX—June Bride  
NORMANDIE—The Pearl  
BUTTON—Mine Own Executioner  
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST.—Road House; Ideal Husband  
PLAZA—Saxon Charm  
ARCADIA—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
TRANSUX 60TH ST.—Chips Are Down  
YORK—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—June Bride  
TRANSUX 72ND ST.—Take My Life  
TRANSUX MONROE—In the Navy; Pardon My Sarong  
TRANSUX COLONY—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
65TH ST. TRANSUX—June Bride  
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—Road House; Ideal Husband  
66TH ST. GRANDE—Philadelphia Story; Killer McCoy  
GRACIE SQUARE—Three Musketeers; Mickey

### West Side

WAVERLY—Citizen Saint; The Challenge  
6TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Regues Regiment  
GREENWICH—June Bride; The Smugglers  
ELGIN—June Bride; The Smugglers  
RKO NEW 23RD ST.—Road House; Ideal Husband  
TERRACE—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
SAVOY—Saxon Charm; Regues Regiment  
SELWYN—Miss Tatlocks Millions; Night Has Thousand Eyes  
LYRIC—Paleface; Sealed Verdict  
TIMES SQUARE—Thunderbolt; Gunning for Justice  
BELMONT—Alla on El Rancho Grande  
APOLLO—Merry Wives; Felish Husbands  
NEW AMSTERDAM—Road House; Ideal Husband  
LAFFMOVIE—Kid from Brooklyn  
BRYANT—Meet John Doe; I'm Lucky  
SQUIRE—Tragic Hunt; Back Streets of Paris  
TIVOLI—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
TOWN—Cornered; Trail Street  
RKO COLONIAL—Road House; Ideal Husband  
STUDIO 65—La Sin Ventura; Bartolite  
ALDEN—Without Reservations; Borneo  
BEACON—Four Steps in the Clouds; Silence is Golden  
77TH ST.—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm

## ATTENTION

In view of the fact that RKO has agreed to negotiate new contracts with the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild, the listing of RKO theatres in the Movie Guide has been resumed. Since Loew's management continues to stall on negotiations, Loew theatres remain unlisted same as before. Readers are urged to keep on protesting both to local theatre managers and to Loew's, 1540 Broadway, N.Y.C., demanding immediate negotiations with the union.

RKO 81ST ST.—Road House; Ideal Husband  
SCHUYLER—June Bride; The Smugglers  
YORKTOWN—Blanche Fury  
STODDARD—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
SYMPHONY—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
THALIA—Marius; Portrait of Innocence  
RIVERSIDE—Road House; Ideal Husband  
RIVIERA—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
MIDTOWN—Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road  
CARLTON—Red River; So This is New York  
EDISON—Seventh Veil; Slight Case of Murder  
ARDEN—Phantom of Opera; All Baba and Forty Thieves  
NEMO—Road House; Ideal Husband  
COLUMBIA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
DELMAR—Overture De Amor; Don Quixote Dal Alentejo

## Washington Heights

AUDUBON—Lured; 39 Steps  
RKO HAMILTON—Road House; Ideal Husband  
DORSET—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
UPTOWN—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
RKO COLISEUM—Road House; Ideal Husband  
HEIGHTS—Well Diggers Daughter; Searchlight on the Nation  
GEM—Last Days of Pompeii; She  
LANE—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
EMPRESS—Song Is Born; The Pearl  
ALPINE—June Bride; The Smugglers  
DALE—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
RKO MARBLE HILL—Behind Locked Doors; Michael O'Halloran  
ASCOT—Marriage in the Shadows; Springtime  
ALLERTON—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
BEACH—Song Is Born; The Pearl  
CIRCLE—Louisiana; My Son My Son  
CONCOURSE—San Francisco; For You I Die  
EARL—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
FENWAY—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and 40 Thieves  
FREEMAN—Crazy House; Behind the Eight Ball  
DE LUXE—Carmen; Tosca  
GLOBE—Red River; So This is New York  
LIDO—La Boheme; Lady Is Fickle  
MOSHOLU—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
NEW RITZ—Seven Sinners; Riff Raff  
RKO CASTLE HILL—Road House; Ideal Husband  
RKO CHESTER—Road House; Ideal Husband  
RKO FORDHAM—Road House; Ideal Husband  
PARK PLAZA—Road House; Ideal Husband  
ROSEDALE—International Lady; Two Blondes and a Redhead

## BRONX

ALLERTON—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
BEACH—Red River; So This is New York  
BEDFORD—Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road  
CIRCLE—Song Is Born; The Pearl  
CONCOURSE—Pittfall; Intrigue  
FENWAY—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
FREEMAN—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and 40 Thieves  
DE LUXE—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
GLOBE—Till the End of Time; Johnny Angel  
NEW RITZ—Great Expectations; Forty Thousand Hosenn  
ROSEDALE—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
SQUARE—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
TUXEDO—Road House; Ideal Husband  
UNIVERSITY—Salome Where She Danced; Deep Valley  
VALENTINE—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
ZENITH—Philadelphia Story; Frontier Badmen

## BROOKLYN—Downtown

RKO ALBEE—So Dear to My Heart; Station West  
PARAMOUNT—Live Today for Tomorrow; Countess of Monte Cristo  
FOX—Wake of the Red With; Homelids for Three  
MAJESTIC—Forbidden Adventure; Killer of the Sea; Cobra vs. MongOOSE  
MOMART—Heartaches; Dangerous Millions  
RKO ORPHEUM—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
STRAND—Unknown Island; Inner Sanctum  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
TERMINAL—Cocacabana; Caesar and Cleopatra  
TIVOLI—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
CARLETON—Phantom of the Opera; All Baba and 40 Thieves  
RKO PROSPECT—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
SANDERS—Johnny Belinda; Embraceable You  
BELL CINEMA—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera

## Bedford

LINCOLN—Song of Scheherazade; Return of Monte Cristo  
NATIONAL—Diamond Frontier; Frontier Bad Men  
SAVOY—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

## Crown Heights

CARROLL—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
CROWN—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
CONGRESS—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
ROGERS—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
RKO REPUBLIC—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
STADIUM—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

## Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
ASTOR—Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road  
AVALON—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
AVENUE D—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
AVENUE U—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
BEVERLY—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
CLARIDGE—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
COLLEGE—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
ELM—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
FARRAGUT—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
FLATBUSH—In the Navy; Pardon My Sarong  
GRANADA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
JEWEL—Slave Girl; Tender Comrade  
RKO KENMORE—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
KENT—Song Is Born; The Pearl  
KINGSWAY—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
LEADER—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
LINDEN—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
MARINE—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
MAYFAIR—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
MIDWOOD—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
NOSTRAND—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
PARKSIDE—Marriage in the Shadows; Childrens Republic  
PATIO—Blood on the Moon  
QUENTIN—All Baba and the Forty Thieves; The Spellers  
RIALTO—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
RUGBY—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
TRAYMORE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
TRIANGLE—San Francisco; Philadelphia Story  
VOGUE—Marriage in the Shadows; Childrens Republic

## Brighton—Coney Island

OCEANA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
SHEEPSHEAD—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
SURF—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
RKO TILYU—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
TUXEDO—Three Musketeers

## Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic  
MARBORO—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
WALKER—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

## Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—June Bride; Gay Ranchera  
CENTER—Foreign Correspondent; Two Mugs from Bklyn.  
COLISEUM—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
RKO DYKER—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
ELECTRA—Nothing Sacred; Repeat Performance  
NEW FORTWAY—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
HARBOR—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless

PARK—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
RITZ—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
RKO SHORE ROAD—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
STANLEY—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

## Ridgewood—Bushwick

RKO BUSHWICK—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
EMPIRE—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera  
RKO MADISON—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
RIDGEWOOD—Gallant Blade; Walk a Crooked Mile  
RIVOLI—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera

## The Rockaways

RKO COLUMBIA—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
RKO COLUMBIA—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
GEN—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless  
PARK—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
RKO STRAND—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake

## Williamsburg

ALBA—Pardon My Sarong; In the Navy  
COMMODORE—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
KISMET—Last Days of Pompeii; She

## Brownsville

SUPREME—Regues Regiment; Saxon Charm  
BLTMORE—Philadelphia Story; San Francisco  
HOPKINSON—Marriage in the Shadows; The Bear  
SUTTER—Loves of Carmen; Leather Gloves

## QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
BROADWAY—Walk a Crooked Mile; Gallant Blade  
GRAND—AM Baba and 40 Thieves; Phantom of the Opera  
STEINWAY—Johnny O'Clock; Framed  
STRAND—Unfinished Dance; It Had to Be You

## Bayside

BAYSIDE—Red River; So This is New York  
VICTORY—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera  
BELLARE—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
COLLEGE—Without Reservations; Till the End of Time  
CORONA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus

## Flushing

RKO KEITHS—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
MAYFAIR—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
ROOSEVELT—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
TOWN—Passionelle; Torment  
UTOPIA—Loves of Carmen; Leather Gloves

## Forest Hills

INWOOD—Red River; So This is New York  
FOREST HILLS—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
MIDWAY—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
TRYLON—Saigon; The Flame

## Jamaica

RKO ALDEN—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
CARLTON—June Bride; Gay Ranchera  
JAMAICA—One Touch of Venus; Marshal of Amarillo  
MERRICK—Louisiana Story; Heading for Heaven  
SAVOY—Blood on the Moon; Big Town Scandal  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

LAURELTON—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
LITTLE NECK—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
LITTLE NECK—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
OASIS—San Francisco; Philadelphia Story  
ARION—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
CROSSBAY—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
COMMUNITY—You Gotta Stay Happy; Larceny  
QUEENS—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
DRAKE—Red River; So This is New York  
CASINO—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol  
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

KEITHS—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake  
LEFFERTS—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
CAMBRIA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
LINDEN—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus  
ST. ALBANS—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
GARDEN—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
ROOSEVELT—Follow the Fleet; Johnny Angel

## Woodside

BLISS—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
CENTER—Northwest Outpost; High Seas  
HOBART—Saigon; The Flame  
43RD ST.—Lee Miserables; Stanley and Livingstone  
SUNNYSIDE—Fighter Squadron; Decision of Christopher Blake



# Hansenne and Kass In NYAC Bow Tom'w

With the belated pole-vault entry of Erling Kaas, Norway's record-holder at 14 feet 2 inches and the top European vaulter, the New York A. C. entry gained its sixth European star for the annual N.Y. A.C. games to be held in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

Kass will vault into fast company, for he will compete against Bob Richards, of the Illinois AC, who has cleared 14 feet 8 inches twice this winter, and Boo Morcom, of the Boston A. A., who won the NYAC test with a meet-record 14 feet 5 1/4 inches last year.

Marcel Hansenne's first start will be in the Baxter Mile. The Frenchman finished fourth in this race on his first American visit three years ago. This time he trained for three months, with weekly workouts on a board cycle track in Paris to become accustomed to the planked version of racing.

In their only meeting last year Holland's Willy Slykhuys placed ahead of Hansenne in the Olympic 1500 meters final, but Hansenne beat Ingvar Bengtsson of Sweden in the Olympic 800 meters final, placing third to the Swede's fifth. Slykhuys and Bengtsson will toe the mark with Hansenne in the Baxter Mile along with three Americans—Johnny Twomey of the Illinois AC, Tommy Quinn, NYAC, and Browning Ross of Villanova.

Gaston Reiff's withdrawal from the Toussaint 2-mile on the advice of a doctor (to rest his blistered foot) will send five runners from scratch in the distance test. Sweden's Erik Ahlden, winner of three of his four American starts, will be the favorite of course against Fred Wilt of the NYAC and Curtis Stone, of the Shanahan CC, Bob Black of Rhode Island and Armand Osterberg, metropolitan intercollegiate champion from NYU.

Roscoe Browne of the Pioneer Club has been shifted from the Halpin 880 to the Buermeyer 500 to replace Frank Fox of Seton Hall in the latter race. Fox will concentrate his running on the anchor leg of the Pirates' mile relay, co-defender of the John P. Leo Memorial Cup. Browne will race George Guida, of Villanova, Jim Gilhooly, of NYU, Jack Hammack of Army, and Harold McDonnell of the Police in the 500. Six will go in the Halpin 880. They are Jim Grosholz, Haverford captain; Tom Comerford, Manhattan; Tom Dickey, LSU; Reggie Pearman, NYU, Tarver Perkins, Illinois AC, and George Thompson, Villanova.

## Erskine and Taylor Sign

Pitcher Carl Erskine, youthful Brooklyn right-hander who won six games and lost three after reporting to the Dodgers from the Texas League late last July, signed his 1949 contract yesterday.

The 23-year-old Erskine was the 16th Dodger player to agree to terms. He won 15 games and lost seven with Fort Worth last season before being brought up to Brooklyn.

Earlier the Dodgers announced the signing of Harry Taylor, another right-handed pitcher. Taylor, 29, was still troubled by a sore arm last season and compiled only two victories against seven setbacks.

Others signing news came out of Philadelphia—Carl Scheib, big right-handed pitcher who won 14 and lost eight games for the Athletics last year, signed his 1949 contract today.

Del Ennis, the Philadelphia Phillies' long-ball hitting outfielder who belted 30 homers last season, also signed his 1949 contract after a temporary holdout and said he was satisfied with the terms.

## Cartier In As Lee Goes Out

How in the world did Don Lee beat Vince Foster was the big question Wednesday night after the touted Nebraska middleweight was knocked out by Walter Cartier in eight one-sided rounds.

About all the Manhattan Center crowd of 2,207 could find by way of praise for Lee was his dead gameness. Don kept climbing off the canvas like an elevator, as young Cartier punched him silly with a smart variety of spot-punching. After five floorings, the ref finally intervened in the eighth.

Lee showed nothing but courage and a foolish disregard for his health with his open, weaving incoming style. Just a bullish plugger who kept moving forward taking a million punches in hopes of getting inside with a wild body attack. Lee was probably seen for the first and last time in New York.

Cartier showed nice stuff, cool boxing ability and a stiff two-handed arsenal. He tired briefly in the seventh round when Lee reached him to the body, but came back cleverly to end it in the next frame. Tournament of Champions would be wise to show this young still-learning kid from the Fordham section of the Bronx in another main event next month.

## Results, Entries, Al's Picks

### HIALEAH RESULTS

FIRST—3 furlongs; maidens, 2-year-olds; \$3,000.  
Werwolf (Roberts) 9.10 4.20 3.00  
Mystery Man (Dison) 3.60 2.50  
Libarb (Brooks) 4.40  
Also ran—San San, Joiner, Mr. Zippo, Redmond, Lutz, Eternal Road, Frank Bandel, Stranded, Broken Crown, Game Weather, Her Gift. Time: 33 3-5.  
\*Field.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Gallad (Strange) 47.50 17.00 11.00  
Miss Tartan (B'heller) 3.90 3.00  
Pie Lady (Duff) 12.20  
Also ran—Gila Water, Knights Gift, Kerry, Jay Forst, Klamath, Sweepstake, Blunt Remark, Tree Land, Sona Lad. Time: 1:11 2-5.

THIRD—7 furlongs; claiming; maiden, 3 and 4-year-olds; \$3,000.  
a-Bold Knot (B'heller) 9.70 4.80 3.90  
Myty Phar (Rivers) 13.80 10.20  
Calix (Stewart) 16.80  
Also ran—Willow Breeze, Sunny Hook, Irene, Lucky Chips, Bernherve, a-Grand Boy, Stroll, Peerless, Erinsville. Time: 1:26.  
a-MacCrawe-Bryson entry.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Rewarder (Batcheller) 8.70 4.00 2.80  
Air Patrol (Shuk) 2.90 2.50  
Floral Trail (Mehrtens) 3.70  
Also ran—Hard Held, Good Son, Ringador, Honeybus, Plane Shadow, Umpydian, Too Risky, Wise Mahmoud. Time: 1:11 3-5.

FIFTH—1 1/8 miles (on turf); claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Bab's Damlon (Wagner) 20.70 7.90 5.20  
Blue Badge (Cook) 4.30 3.20  
Peacelaw (Peres) 3.50  
Also ran—Green Bowler, Mahlima, Hula-labalo, Surrender. Time: 1:51 3-5.  
(Winner Picked by Al)

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$4,000.  
Option (Mehrtens) 6.30 4.00 3.50  
Sand Run (Scurlock) 5.40 4.50  
Count-a-Bit (Civittello) 4.70  
Also ran—Duke's Gal, Banner Day, Red-Jerry, Forker, Iron Way, Dubious. Time: 1:11 4-5.

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Liberty Babe (Schreck) 19.10 9.40 5.00  
Play Pretty (Trombley) 30.60 18.60  
Wrightstown (Buxton) 11.40  
Also ran—Gotanotion, Hail, Sison, Director, Vinita Rev, License, Viva Teddy, Chance Game. Time: 1:52 2-5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Breakage (Gilbert) 15.40 7.60 5.20  
Here I Am (Schreck) 5.90 3.90  
Check Up (Scurlock) 5.10  
Also ran—Turf, Duffie, Elean, Heartiest, Tiger Mae, Sweet Melody, Hash Brown and Alpine Astarte. Time: 1:52 4-5.

AL'S SELECTIONS on back page (in two star edition only).

### HIALEAH ENTRIES

Hialeah Park entries for Friday, Feb. 11, clear and fast, post 2 p.m.  
FIRST—3 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds; \$3,000.  
Little Captain 122 Broken Arches 122  
Rodes 117 Ari's Mona 118  
Covenant 122 Lube 122  
Mucho Mas 117 Abbe May 122  
Growing Up 122 Abbe May 117  
Fighting Man 122 Vanetta 119  
Compare 119

SECOND—6 furlongs; maidens; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.  
Timetel 122 \*Turban 115  
Shifting High 122 Fancy Nancy 117  
Jam Session 122 Run A Risk 117  
Mr Fox 122 Superb Commd 122  
Nick's Pet 117 Oyal Hello 122  
Whirlir 122 Witches Choice 117  
Suffki 117 Bindo 117  
Impact 117

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Copacabana 118 Broomride 113  
Shining Deed 118 Respire 118  
Rampageous 111 \*Legislator 113  
Nowadays 113 Bolo Tie 111  
Synnet 113 Rappahannock 118  
Oceanic 113 Tintalate 111  
Coronet Star 116 \*Happy All 111  
Hi Buntly 118 Sweet Sara 111

FOURTH—6 furlongs; maidens; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.  
Toe to Toe 122 Flashy Sir 122  
\*Whirl Home 117 Pomander 122  
Free Flight 122 Blessed Dinah 117  
Crew Cut 122 Annie's Choice 122  
Vacuum 122 Hobcaw Barony 122  
Air Attack 122 Jacks Request 122  
Bull 122 \*Cedric 117  
Grand Citella 117 Sprightly 117

FIFTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.  
Best Go 109 Bosmond 106  
Last Show 109 Park Pigeon 117  
\*By Me 101 Barbers Hill 114  
Piesta 108 \*Fair Degree 114  
\*Dart Back 99 Marine Compo 111  
Haberdashery 111 \*Arose 105  
\*Charm Prince 114 \*Dream Champ 113  
\*Con Merchant 109 Blue Rhonda 109

SIXTH—1 1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4,000.  
Brandy Punch 111 Cervantes 110  
Roman Candle 107 \*Gangway 111  
Sniffer 108 Alpha 112  
\*Bootalong 103

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.  
\*Bold Byrd 105 Fayette County 113  
Blue Grip 107 \*Lady Alice 102  
Swell Guy 107 Var 103

EIGHTH—1 3/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
\*High Kick 113 \*Boss Betty 101  
\*Drag 106 Best Bib 111  
\*Sonofheels 113 \*Go Devil 113  
\*Steel Chain 113 Mel Indian 118  
\*Gigobury 113 \*Signal's Bloke 113  
Thats Him 118 \*Big Chris 111  
\*Harvest Rewd 112 High Peak 121  
\*Thats Pretty 118 The Squire 121  
\*5, \*7 lbs aac; listed according to post position.

In first race above, please read conditions allowances (instead maidens.)

As a result of Manhattan's hectic 59-56 victory over NYU Thursday night, the Violets seem pretty well out of the tourney picture with five defeats and Notre Dame and CCNY still to be met. The flashy sophomores of early year are not yet fully ready.

The tailing off of Derderian as a scorer, and lately of Abe Becker, has hurt the Violet, which has to click on all cylinders in its sharp-shooting because of the lack of a real big men.

Manhattan, though it has also lost four, has been impressive in all but one game, the defeat by George Washington. It played powerful Bradley right down to the wire and extend Holy Cross plenty—with Crusaders at top strength—before yielding. It has done well on the road.

With Bob Kelly suddenly matured as a great all city star—he scored 27 points and played a great game against NYU—and over the hurdle of a key victory in the Garden, Manhattan is now definitely in the running for a tourney spot itself. The CCNY-Manhattan game two weeks hence suddenly looms as a game of top importance, perhaps determining a local entry for the tournament.

The high flying Jaspers have the best outside shooting team in town, and the best feeder of the pivot is fancy but good Jack Byrnes. Their trouble is a tendency to fade in the late going. It is not a deep enough outfit. Still remaining on the schedule are home and home games with powerful La Salle, a game with St. Johns, Canisius at Buffalo, Fordham and CCNY. Fordham is the only easy game of the lot. A clean sweep of that schedule will certainly put Kenny

Norton's team home. And in a year which finds few teams with less than four defeats, they could even stand one loss and still perhaps make it.

The defeat tacked onto the Duke rout seems to dispose of NYU. An all winning recovery through Rutgers, Temple, St. Johns, Notre Dame and CCNY seems unlikely, though you can be sure the team will be up and at its best for the last game mentioned! Only Joel Kaufman played up to his early season form against Manhattan.

Any lingering hopes of a miraculous return to tourney consideration held by St. Johns was dispelled in the opener, won by Canisius, 59-48. The game was lost under the boards, where the Redmen big boys were futile. And Dan Finn's spark was missing. The game emphasized CCNY's tough job Saturday night at Buffalo, where Canisius is tougher than it is in the Garden. The Beavers can't afford many—or any—more defeats themselves from here in.

ANOTHER LOCAL, Columbia, which apparently was underrated, beat Princeton in overtime down at Nassau, 57-50, to stay very much in the Ivy League running.

Norm Skinner, who has untracked as a scoring ace, followed his great West Point performance with 23 big points against the Tigers. The Lions get another big crack at Yale and that'll be their chance... A minor surprise saw Duquesne bowing to Syracuse in the Orange gym. Syracuse must have really frozen here against NYU. How figure these things? Anyhow, the Syracuse gym is another CCNY stop remaining!

## YEAR IN JAIL FOR BILL TILDEN

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10 (UP).—William (Big Bill) Tilden, former tennis champion, was ordered today to spend a year in jail "as a menace to youth" for violating probation on his conviction of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

The onetime net star, who appeared before Juvenile Judge A. A. Scott on his 56th birthday, had served seven and a half months of a nine-month sentence and was on five year's probation. He was arrested a second time last month after a 17-year-old boy claimed he was abused by a man whose auto license and description he provided.

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENT TO RENT (Manhattan)

73RD, West End-Broadway. Apartment, first, front, good, any profession. TR 3-0729.

### APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE

WILL EXCHANGE \$12 a month cold water apartment for one higher, with hot water. Box 117 c-o Daily Worker.

### APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

73RD, West End, Broadway. 4-room apartment, share, one gentleman. TR 3-0729.

MODERN, elevator apartment. Separate room with one or couple. BR 9-8115, evenings.

STUDENT COOP Apartment, West 90's, has accommodations for two; one fellow, one girl. Hurry. Box 125 c-o Daily Worker.

### APARTMENT WANTED

DAILY WORKER staff member needs apartment. Prefer Brooklyn. 3-5 rooms. AL 4-7954, ext. 42.

### FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT (Brooklyn)

NICE, LARGE, sunny room, single, Bronx, references. SE 3-2758.

FURNISHED ROOM, student or business person. Convenient transportation. Reasonable. FO 5-0912, after 8 p.m.

### (Brooklyn)

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent for three couples, regardless color, creed. Large detached house in Brooklyn, half block from IRT, trolley lines. Call DI 5-5120, 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. weekdays; 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m. Sat.

### ROOM WANTED

CONGENIAL, Responsible Man, seeks room, furnished, unfurnished; kitchen privileges, or would share apartment. Box 124 c-o Daily Worker.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PARTNER WANTED. Rendering Business. Box 116 c-o Daily Worker.

### FURNITURE

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-12:30 Sat.

### HEALTH FOODS

HONEY, Wheat Germ, Sundried Fruits, Nuts. 1513 Sheepshead Bay Road, Brooklyn, opposite BMT station.

### JEWELRY

JEWELRY, watches, silverware. Discount 15-35 percent. Watch repairman on premises. Union Square Optical and Jewelry Services, 147 Fourth Ave. GR 7-7553.

### RADIO PHONOGRAPHS

CUSTOM BUILT radio-phonographs. Consumers recommended, specials. Markham, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191.

### RUGS AND LINOLEUM

RUGS—New and Reconditioned, by carpet cleaner. From \$10 up. Central Carpet, 207th St. and Ninth Ave., opp. Miramar Pool.

### TOASTERS

AUTOMATIC POP-UP toaster. Recommended by independent consumer research organization. Reg. \$18.95, special \$14.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (14th St.). GR 3-7819.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

DESPERATELY need job to marry. Broke! Comrade, displaced student-writer. Qualifications, preferences, Feb. 2nd daily, but will accept anything suitable. Those possessing any information, write Box 99 c-o Daily Worker.

INTER-RACIAL Student Couple desire baby-sitting jobs permitting several hours studying. Box 118, Daily Worker.

PART-TIME after 4 p.m., clerical. Vet. 24, experienced steno., typing. Box 122 c-o Daily Worker.

COMPTOMETER Operator, knowledge of all operations. Wishes a position in Manhattan. College graduate. Box 120 c-o Daily Worker.

### SERVICES

EXPERT PAINTING, paperhanging, floor scraping. Experienced workers. Quality materials. Rosen, GI 8-0930.

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SOFA REWEBBED your home \$12, chair \$5. Reupholster chair \$24. PR 8-1416.

STENCILING, MIMEOGRAPHING, manuscript typing done. Prompt service, reasonable rates. Call GR 7-1686.

### TRAVEL

STATION WAGON, going to Miami would like somebody to share expenses. Leaving Saturday, Feb. 12. Call between 6-8 P. M. CY 9-7269.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

TRUCKING. Anything, anytime, anywhere. Bee-Line. CH 2-2044. 24 hours.

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DEADLINES: For the Daily Worker: Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m. For the (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.



## PEP SURPRISE 6-5 PICK OVER SADDLER

In a sudden fluctuation of the betting odds, former featherweight champion Willie Pep yesterday became a 6-5 favorite to regain his title tonight from Sandy Saddler in their \$90,000 Standing-Room-Only bout at Madison Square Garden. Pep, a 3-1

favorite last October, suffered the first knockout of his great career when the brilliant young Negro battler flattened him in the fourth round. On the basis of that performance, plus his steady rise in stature since, Saddler was expected to enter the ring tonight a solid choice over Pep. The lobbical odds held up until yesterday, when a flood of Pep money began pouring in from his hometown Hartford and other points all over the map.

There are some who will point to the late switch in odds as "proof" that something is in the

## Flying Veeck Beats Yanks to Negro Star

SAN JUAN, P. R., Feb. 10.—Bill Veeck, president of the Cleveland Indians revealed today his club had purchased the contract of shortstop Artie Wilson, a 26-year-old Negro infielder who batted .373 with Mayaguez of the Puerto Rican mid-winter league.

Wilson, player-manager of the Mayaguez team, also was sought by the New York Yankees and Veeck said he flew here in order to discuss terms in person and avoid any delay or difficulty. Wilson is the fourth Negro player to be signed by the Indians.

Veeck, who took off by plane for New York after announcing Wilson's purchase, said the newcomer would report to the Indians' spring training site at Tucson, Ariz.

(Wilson is a lefthanded hitter who twice batted over .400 in the Negro League).

Wilson apparently had not been expecting Veeck, who flew first to Mayaguez. When his chartered plane arrived there it was revealed that Wilson had departed earlier by car for San Juan, 120 miles away.

Veeck rushed back to his plane and ordered the pilot to fly low along the road, hoping to overtake Wilson. However, he was unable to spot the car and continued on to San Juan.

At Veeck's request, radio sports commentators began broadcasting bulletins to Wilson, hoping he would pick them up in his automobile radio. He did and stepped on the gas.

After a conference of less than an hour he signed a contract in which he will play with the Indians, although there is a possibility he may be farmed out later.

"I never felt so happy in all my life," Wilson said, "and I'm not sorry over the fact that manager Lou Boudreau is a shortstop like me. All I want is a chance. I'm ready to play any other position. I know I can make good!"

Wilson said he was a good friend of outfielder Larry Doby, having played against him in several places.

"And it is going to be mighty nice working with him and Satchel Paige," he said.

## HOW THE BOYS PICK IT

Here's how Daily Worker sports editors Bill Mardo and Lester Rodney tab tonight's fight:

MARDO: Saddler, secure in the proof of his previous win, and twice as anxious to erase the cynical talk of "dive" . . . "betting coups" . . . et al, to wreck slowed-up Pep inside of three rounds.

RODNEY: A better prepared Pep still not good enough to win, but Willie will stay the limit.

air. Meaning the usual cynical talk of "fix" ad nauseum. The same kind of talk which followed Saddler's smashing victory last year.

Saddler, at the age of 22, already owns the best knockout record of any featherweight in history—61 kayoes in 99 pro fights. He is a fast-moving kid, with incredible strength in his skinny arms, a consummate ring general despite his youth. Sandy defeated Pep last time by tearing into him at the start with body punches from which Wille never recovered.

The former Hartford champ had piled up a most amazing record prior to the Saddler setback, with only one defeat and one draw marring his otherwise perfect score in 136 pro fights. But at 26, Pep proved last October that his once blinding speed and coordination isn't what was formerly the scourge of a division he ruled since dethroning Chalky Wright in 1942.

Both battlers aren't expected to have any trouble meeting the 126 pound limit at today's noon weigh-in ceremonies. Because of the sell-outs, specs were offering \$10 ring-side seats for the black market of \$30 yesterday. Every seat is sold out but the 3,000 general admission pews which go on sale at the Garden windows 5 o'clock tonight.

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



### Who's Rocking the Boat?

"THE VERRRRY FOUNDATIONS imperiled!" . . . "Entire structure rocked!" . . . "Baseball itself threatened!"

What's going on? Somebody trying to snatch all the bats and balls from the hands of our youngsters, close down the (much too few) ballfields like the Brooklyn Parade Grounds and Central Park diamonds, throw more broken bottles onto the sandlots, put the torch to Ebbets Field, Yankee Stadium and all the other big league and minor league ballyards, declare a two base hit punishable by \$1,000 fine and a year in jail?

Not exactly.

If you didn't know a single thing about sports and baseball, you would readily suspect by the familiar stuck-pig soundings of pompous outrage and dire predictions of doom that there was a question of dough-re-mi involved somewhere.

You'd be fundamentally right of course, though there are a lot of intricacies involved in the uneasy fusion of a sport with modern big business.

What it boils down to is that the amazing player-owner relations in baseball, frozen in 1880, are not even capitalistic relations, but feudal, holding the player, once signed, in full bondage to his owner for life and depriving him of his means of livelihood if he doesn't happen to care for his wages and wants to try his luck elsewhere.

Now Danny Gardella, a baseball player from the Bronx, wanted a little of that free competition of capitalism he'd learned about, the freedom to move about the countryside and work where he pleased and where they were willing to bid a little higher for what he had to offer.

Oh, yeah.

### Danny Tried a Little Free Enterprise

CARDELLA, A PLEASING performer, who hit 19 homers in 1945, didn't like what the Giants were paying him. Specifically, he couldn't wangle a raise up to \$4,000. This may sound like fair pay to a lot of workers but remember, a ballplayer has only the early years of his athletic prime in which to cash in on his life's work. An accident, and he's through. The "verrrry foundations of baseball" now imperiled include the right of the owner to fire the player without notice.

Danny left the Giants and went down to Mexico to play ball in 1946. When he came back to his home country to ply his trade he found he couldn't. He couldn't even get a job with a team in the lowest bush leagues, because the blacklist covers all organized baseball.

The Gardella suit happens to come on the heels of the big headlined signings . . . "90 G's," "75 G's," "35 G's," . . . which gives the bigwigs a chance to scoff at the "peonage" charges. The Greatest Commissioner Since Landis, for example, said yesterday that a lot of people would like that kind of peonage.

As in the case in so many other aspects of our life, all is not as it seems here. Beneath the fancy facade of a few big salaries (and by the way, don't think for a minute that superstars like DiMaggio, Boudreau, Feller and Williams don't earn those salaries and ten times those salaries in gate receipts) are all the lower wages, and if you think they don't get low, meet yourself up with a minor league player sometimes. (Or maybe a former BIG leaguer like Bill Cissell.)

Big league players, it is true, now have a minimum salary of \$5,000. This belated improvement didn't come as a gift from the good hearts of the owners any more than did the ending of the disgraceful discrimination against Negro players. It took a bit of doing. To be exact, it took the militant threat of a player strike three years ago.

What you don't hear much about is the fact that for every big leaguer there are fifty minor leaguers, and their salaries are from hunger. Nor are big leaguers a group apart and above the minor leagues and their problems. Big leaguers move out of the minors and then back again when they're through on the big wheel. The average big league life of a player good enough to make the grade is just FOUR, count 'em, four years. And player-manager relations are exactly the same in Three Oaks of the Evangeline League as New York of the National.

### The 'Stability' Argument

HOW DO THEY get away with it? They have a powerful sounding argument. If a player were free to move when his season's contract expires, they point out, there'd be no stability in the game. The richer clubs would hire away whatever stars they wanted from the second division outfits at the end of every season. Teams would therefore lose their identity. This is the essence of the magnates' argument in support of the suddenly spotlighted "reserve clause."

Because it is true that some baseball organizations are indeed richer than others, it's an argument which convinces a lot of people who are all for the player getting a fair shake but also like baseball as they know it, with its more or less stable teams.

Trouble is, it would be a much better argument if it didn't just so happen that the richer clubs often DO buy the stars they want anyhow! Didn't the Yankees just buy the Browns' best pitcher, Fred Sanford, for \$100,000? Did anyone worry about what the St. Louis fans thought, about destroying the precious stability of the game and the identity of the teams? What about the wholesale player trades, which end up with three other guys wearing "Chicago" on their shirts instead of "Detroit"? What a list of big money sales and big swaps could be compiled to puncture that "stability" cry!

Sure baseball is a great game. I love it. But it will be a much greater game and I'll love it a lot more some day when it is a sport and not a business.

## Belgian Sled Driver Killed

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 10 (UP).—Max Hauben, 45-year-old Belgian bobsled driver died today shortly after his two-man sled zoomed over the top of shady curve on the Mount Vanhoeben-berg run here during tryouts for the world's championship races.

Mouvert was said to be in critical condition.

A spokesman said the two men "came too late into the shady curve run," climbed high onto a 22-foot ice wall and were unable to bring their Belgian sled back to the course. The sled crashed through the two supporting timbers and smashed into a wooden watershed.

## STIRNWEISS SIGNS AT ABOUT \$22,000

George "Snuffy" Stirnweiss yesterday added his name to the growing list of Yankee baseball players signed to 1949 contracts.

The star second sacker entered the fold at a contract estimated around \$22,000. Snuffy, who hit .252 last year for one of his less accomplished seasons, was the 24th Yankee, sealed and delivered in the Dan Topping offices.

### Al's Selections

- 1—Luring, Growing Up, Ari's Mona.
- 2—Triple Hearts, Fancy Nancy, Shifting High.
- 3—Bolo Tie, Legislator, Nowadays.
- 4—Bull, Cedric, Flashy Sir.
- 5—Dream Champ, Park Pigeon, Con Merchant.
- 6—Bootalong, Roman Candle, Brandy Punch.
- 7—Lady Alice, Var, Fayette County.
- 8—Harvest Reward, High Peak, Son of Heels.

## Hounded Out of Semi-Pros, Bitter Gardella Reveals

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 10.—An embittered Danny Gardella said today, "it's just too bad if my case is hurting because I've been hurt pretty badly myself."

The 28-year-old former New York Giant outfielder, currently a \$36-a-week orderly at Mount Vernon Hospital, said he was elated over the turn of events in his \$300,000 lawsuit.

"They say I am undermining the structure of the baseball contract," he said. "I can't see it that way. Let's say that I'm helping to end a baseball evil. That's what it

amounts to as far as I'm concerned."

The stocky Bronxite who caught the fancy of Giant fans with his elan and ability to hit a long ball, charged the Giants and all other baseball officials with "trying to break my spirit."

"Why, they didn't even permit me to earn a living in semi-pro ball," he said. "I tried to get a job with an independent Staten Island team and the Giants sent the club a wire urging them not to employ me."

"Nobody can say the Giants overpaid me, either," he said. "they

gave me \$1,850 when I joined them and the most I ever made came to less than \$4,000. Sure, I had some eccentricities, but I didn't hurt anybody. I always put my heart and soul into the game."

"At least I was treated like a human being at Vera Cruz," he asserted.

Cardella, clad in a spotless white linen uniform and looking in fine physical trim, said he was happy at his present job. "I have a wonderful outlet here which enables me to help people. Funny thing, when I was a boy, I often thought of becoming a doctor."